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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HE DOES NOT KNOW

What the Senate Will Do With the Tariff.

WHAT SENATOR SHERMAN SAYS

Politics in Indiana—No Appropriations to Georgia Expositions—The Colored Exposition—The Day's Doings.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—[Special.]—Senator Sherman said today he did not know and no one could yet tell when the finance committee of the senate could report a tariff bill. The committee was not in session today and the members apparently were not in a hurry to get the bill before the senate. They say, however, that a bill will be reported and Senator Allison and other leaders are yet firm in their determination to pass it, although opposed by many of their party. Should they hold out in the determination and convert their opponents, congress will be in session when the melancholy days of October arrive. However, should the views of the minority favoring the reporting of a bill and placing it upon the calendar until next session for action be adopted, congress will probably adjourn by the 1st of September. Those in favor of the passage of a bill, however, say this will not be done, and are already entering their names upon the list of the president of the senate for speeches. Fully one-half the members of the senate have already signified their intention of speaking, and it is possible that nearly every one will enter the debate.

ARE TALKING POLITICS.

Every one is discussing politics here now, and the democrats seem to have no doubt that Cleveland and Thurman will prove to be the winning ticket. The republicans pretend to have great hopes, but are not nearly so sanguine as their opponents.

IN INDIANA.

More interest is being centered in Indiana than any other state in the union. The question of whom the republicans will nominate as their candidate for governor is exciting considerable interest just now. The declination of ex-Governor Porter, who was considered by far the best and most available man the party could name, leaves the field open to half a dozen or more less prominent, and renders the situation altogether uncertain.

General Lew Wallace, Congressman Hovey and Congressman Steele, are, however, most prominently spoken of. The republican members from Indiana seem very confident of success this fall, but the democrats from that state are even more confident. Both sides, however, predict a bitter and close fight.

Representative O'Neal, of Indiana, said today that the democrats were working with all their might and were confident of carrying the state for Cleveland this fall. The result, he says, depends always on the floating vote. When the democrats get their share of this vote, they carry the state. Both parties are hard at work on the independent voters, spotting and talking to them, and each trying to win them over. In this work he thinks the democrats are in the lead at this time. In certain sections, where many people from Pennsylvania, attracted by the natural gas discoveries, have moved into the state, the republicans will make gains, but he says the democrats are gaining from the labor vote and have an advantage in the large prohibition vote that is promised.

AND ILLINOIS.

Representative Lawler, of Illinois, said today, in speaking of the political outlook in his state, that the democrats are doing all in their power to change Illinois into a democratic state, and he believes they will be successful. He thinks the democrats will make large gains from the labor vote.

TWO GEORGIA EXPOSITIONS.

Senator Daniel failed to get in his amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the division of a thirty thousand dollar remainder of the Ohio Valley centennial appropriation between the Augusta and Richmond expositions, and thus they will get no government aid unless another opportuny presents itself.

Columbus telegraphed Senator Colquitt for a slice of this appropriation but too late, although had they been in time nothing could have been secured. It is probable before the end of the session another opportunity might present itself.

THE COLORED EXPOSITION.

Another attempt was made by Senator Palmer to get up the Atlanta colored exposition bill to-day, but he was compelled to give in to the fisheries treaty. He is, however, determined to continue his attempts until they prove successful.

The house today passed the senate bill paying Charleston, S. C., for the use of the citadel academy by the government from August 26th, 1867, to February 2nd, 1882, the amount to be determined by inquiry.

L. A. Hatcher, W. A. McLean, and J. H. and W. H. Davis of Dawson, and J. J. MacMahon and wife of Athens, and A. C Moye of Cuthbert, are at the Metropolitan. E. W. B.

MR. HOVEY'S SPEECH

Stirs Up a Lively Debate Between Members of the House.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—In the house, on motion of Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, the senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of war to investigace and report the amount due the state of South Carolina for rent of citadel in Charleston.

The senate amendments to the house bill providing for an appraisers' warehouse in New York city was non-concurred in, and a conference ordered.

Mr. Hovey, of Indiana, offered a formal amendment in order to get the floor and reply to the speech of Mr. Matson, of Indiana, printed in the Congressional Record of Sunday last, upon the subject of pensions, which speech, Mr. Hovey said, had not been delivered in the house.

Mr. Hovey's speech started a long debate upon the question as to which of the political parties had been the most liberal in its dealings with soldiers of the late war. In reply to Hovey's claim that the republican party alone was entitled to credit in this request, Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire, said that during three years that the present administration had been in power union soldiers had received greater consideration than they had ever received in like period during the years of republican administration. Every intelligent man knew this to be true, but for party purposes the republicans had perverted facts and sent broadcast assertions that the present administration and the party which supported it were the enemy of the union soldier. During the last three years of the republican administration the total number of pension claims issued was 191,221. During three years of the democratic administration these claims numbered 359,454. The republican administration in three years disbursed $183,393,000. In three years the democratic administration disbursed $210,299,000. This did not indicate that soldiers had suffered under democratic administration. He then defended the president from the charge of being an enemy of the soldier. He had, during his term of office, signed 1,264 private bills as against 1,524 signed by all republican presidents from Lincoln to Arthur. He had signed bills carrying general pension legislation which applied to 144,360 persons; and he had vetoed only the dependent pension bill, and in that veto he was sustained by soldiers themselves. He (McKinney) maintained that President Cleveland had really been much more considerate of the rights of soldiers than had congress. He didn't believe that these pension bills will be thoroughly examined by committees. A republican representative had confessed to him that President Cleveland was right in nine cases out of ten when he vetoed private pension bills. The president has not been unmindful of the claims of soldiers. Sixteen out of seventeen pension agents appointed by him were soldiers, and he had signed bills for the retirement of very many of the war generals. Soldiers had been removed from office—republican soldiers—but their places had been filled with democratic soldiers.

McKinney then declared no rebel flags had been returned except by republicans, and referred in that connectiou to Adjutant-General Drum, whose letter to the president on the subject he proposed to have printed in the Record.

Cutcheon, of Michigan, replying to McKinney, asserted that every pension on the rolls was there by virtue of republican legislation and that not one name had been added by the democratic party, except of those persons whose names had been restored to the rolls after participation in rebellion against the government. All pension legislation, with that single exception, was of republican origin. Touching on the subject of battle flags, Cutcheon criticised the president's action in issuing an order for their return, and declared that the president had been forced to rescind it by the voice of the great loyal north, which had come thundering down upon him like a cyclone. He (Cutcheon) had never heard that anybody in the late confederacy had asked for the return of those flags. Confederates had defended their flag with courage and blood and life, and when the flag went down those who had fought under it accepted the situation and never asked for the return of their flags. A flag means something. The flag that floated over the speaker's desk meant something. It meant home, order, law, liberty. It meant children and kindred. That was what those who followed it fought for. What did the other flag mean? It meant doctrine of secession and men who had followed it said that that doctrine was dead. It meant those who supported it were against the constitution. Were they against it now? If flags had been returned, what would have been done with them? It was better that they should rot and be moth-eaten in the attics of the war department building than be returned to hands of men who had bravely borne them. They could never mean again what they had once meant, and the republican party didn't propose that those symbols of disunion and war upon the constitution should ever go back into the hands of those who bore them on the battle fields.

The consideration of the bill was then resumed and for some time ran smoothly until Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, precipitated a brief tariff debate by a few remarks on the subject of the surplus.

During its progress, Bynum, of Indiana, said that he was not violating any confidences of the committee room in stating that when the Mill's bill was being considered in committee, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Kelley), had made a motion to repeal the entire tobacco tax.

On that motion, Messrs. Kelley and Reed voted in the affirmative. Messrs. McKinley, Brown and Burrows voted against it. He cited this as showing that the majority of republicans, as represented on the committee, were not in favor of the repeal of the tobacco tax. Mr. Dingley declared that if the tobacco provision of the Mills bill had been put into a separate bill it could have been passed at any time.

Mr. Compton, of Maryland, as a representative of a tobacco growing district, announced his readiness to meet the issue squarely in his district in support of Mr. Mills' bill.

Pending further debate, the committee rose, and the house, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN TENNESSEE.

Democratic Success and Democratic Gains—Republican Fraud at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 2.—[Special.]—The election today was a quiet one, and resulted in a victory for the democracy. Marshall is elected sheriff, and Morrow trustee, by from fifteen hundred to two thousand majority, and while Hudson, for tax assessor, was opposed by one of the most popular men in the county, and had much opposition on personal ground, he is elected by several hundred majority. The democratic nominees for registrars in this city, twenty-eight in number, are probably all elected, but the figures will not be known for twenty-four hours.

Duplicate ballot boxes were found out in the tenth and thirteenth districts, and prove to have been carried there by republican ward workers, whose intention is believed to have been to play the Chattanooga game on the democrats. The game was discovered, however. Both boxes were about half full of straight out republican tickets. Who carried them out has not yet been discovered, but will be investigated.

Democratic Gains in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, August 2.—[Special.]—There is great excitement tonight over the result of the county election. The officers to elect is sheriff, county trustee and tax assessor. The republican majority in the county should not be less than 1,700, but at 9 o'clock the indications are that Shelon, republican candidate for sheriff, will not receive over 500 majority, and Erwin, republican candidate for tax assessor, defeated by Hall, democratic. Peabody, republican, has no opposition for county trustee.

A very heavy vote was polled, but the two factions of the republican party knifed each other all day.

Enough is known at 11 o'clock to say that Shelton, the republican candidate for sheriff, is elected by 600 majority. Erwin, republican is defeated by Hall, democratic, for tax assessor, by probably 500. About half of the tickets were scratched, making the count tedious.

EVERYTHING DEMOCRATIC AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 2.—At the election today, this county (Shelby), went democratic by about 1,300 majority. Memphis gave a democratic majority of 2,300. Sheriff and county officers were voted for.

Charleston's Gala Week.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 2.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the fall festival committee today, the opening of gala week was fixed for November 19. It was definitely decided to have a military encampment and competitive drill, and $1,000 was appropriated for prizes in addition to an extra amount to be raised by private subscription. Invitations will be sent to the military companies of Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, Mobile, Macon, and other cities, and to all state militia. Visiting companies will be provided with barracks or in hotels as they may desire. There will be an encampment on the Battery White Point garden for such companies as prefer camp life. Further details will be announced hereafter.

Lumber Mills at Evansville Burned.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 2.—The Little & Croft Lumber company's mills were burned last night. Loss $100,000; insurance $60,000.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Bond offerings were $553,000; accepted $25,000 four and halfs at $107.45.

The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom arrived in Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon and were driven to the president's country home at Oakview.

In the house Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, made an effort to secure the consideration of the senate bill to enable the executive departments to participate in the Columbus, Ohio, exposition, but the demand for the regular order, made by Mr. Oates, of Alabama, operated as an objection.

FISHERIES TREATY

Is Taken Up in the Senate by a Party Vote.

THERE IS A SPIRITED DISCUSSION

In Which Mr. Morgan Makes Some Telling Blows—Republican Servility Toward England.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—In the senate today the presiding officer announced the appointment of a select committee under Hoar's resolution as to the relations of commerce and business between the United States and Canada, as follows: Senators Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Eustes and Blodgett. A conference committee was ordered on the naval appropriation bill, and Senators Hale, Farwell and Beck were appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

Among the bills reported from committees, and placed on the calendar, are the following: House bill granting right-of-way to Birmingham and Mobile Railway company through the Fort Morgan military reservation.

Mr. Beck moved to proceed to the consideration of bills on the calendar in their regular order. Mr. Sherman moved to proceed to the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session.

The latter motion was agreed to, yeas 24, nays 22, a strict party vote, and the fisheries treaty was taken up, the question being on Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone its further consideration till December next.

Mr. Riddleberger said that the vote just taken had settled conclusively the only question that could possibly be in controversy from this time on, in reference to the treaty; and that was that the republican party of this country was opposed to the ratification of the treaty, and that the democratic party was in favor of it. It was being considered as a party question on the other side of the Atlantic ocean; and it was proper to consider it as such on this side. When he offered the resolution some months ago, to consider the treaty in open session he had in his hands documents which gave him the right to judge that this was a representative English or pro English government He did not propose to discuss the treaty in its details. H proposed to bring it to the attention of the senate as a question which concerned the people of this country, outside of the mere catching and curing of fish. If it involved that question only, he would defer to the wishes of the representatives of the eastern section of the country in both houses. It concerned not only the people of the whole Atlantic coast, but also the people on the coast of Chesapeake bay, because Judge L v |Wo bury a demcc atic juri t of acknowledged prominence, had given it as his opinion that under the 12th article of the treaty the Canadian fishermen would have the right to participate in all coast, bay, sound, and river fisheries of the United States; and that congress or states would be precluded from passing any laws on the subject without the consent of the British government. He (Riddleberger) would be willing to risk the whole case on that one opinion and so the democratic party in the senate proposed to give away the last vestige of the rights of states to protect their own interests against Great Britain and against Canadian fishermen.

Mr. Morgan proceeded to address the senate. The remarks, which he proposed to submit were, he said, in reference to the phase of the case covered by his opinion of the senate, that the treaty properly authenticated and is lawful and valid: and that time has not passed for negotiation on the subject of fisheries. The country was already advised, by the action of the caucus of the republican party, that the treaty was doomed to defeat, and the purpose of his resolution was to save to the government of the United States as good an attitude as possible after the rejection of the treaty. If he were opposed to the treaty, and believed it to be a sacrifice of honor and the interests of the people of the United States, he would nevertheless insist on the adoption of his resolution, for the purpose of disembarrassing future diplomatic or other relations of the United States and Great Britain, and providing means by which the two governments could get in accord. He could not conceive of a more unfortunate situation than for the government of the United States to make a declaration, as proposed in the majority report of the committee on foreign relations—first, that the fisheries relations of the two countries were not a fit subject for negotiation, and secondly, that the time for the negotiation had passed. He did not believe in either of these statements. The country would receive such declaration with very serious doubt. He desired by a vote of the senate, to free the question from any such unnecessary embarrassment as that. If it was desired to reject the treaty in solido without attempting to improve it, or to reform it, by amendments, let it be so rejected; but let that rejection be accompanied with the declaration, made necessary now by the majority report, that the time for negotiation had not passed and that the subject was a proper one for negotiation. It was very important that there should be negotiation on the subject of the great fisheries of the northwest. If the declarations proposed by a majority of the committee on foreign relations were made by the senate, what reply could Great Britain be expected to make in regard to those northwestern fisheries, which it was now so necessary should be regulated by treaty agreements.

Proceeding to discuss the question in detail, Mr. Morgan was so frequently interrupted by the republican senators that the discussion became a colloquial debate between Messrs. Morgan, Hoar, Teller and Evarts. Commencing upon the statement in the majority report that the time for negotiation had passed, Mr. Morgan characterized it as a piece of "outrageous presumption," and said that the committee on foreign relations had no more right to instruct the president to cease negotiations than it had to require him to resign his office. He also spoke of the committee and appeal to the British government as of unaccountable presumption and of infraction of authority and dignity on the part of this committee in setting itself up to advise the British government.

He paraphrased the closing paragraph in the report in this manner: "We beg your majesty that you will not take this abortion which the president of the United States has negotiated with your commissioner and its rejection as being an evidence of hostile purpose on the part of the United States, but that you will proceed in such a way as that our fishermen shall have full commercial privileges and enjoy the same rights and advantages in your Canadian ports that your fishermen do in ours."

To say nothing of the presumption of it, he said, look at the humiliation of that committee begging the British queen for favors after rejecting the treaty on the ground that she was no longer entitled to have negotiations in respect to it, Mr. Morgan went on to give a further free translation of the paragraph as follows: "Our offense (as you will please to understand it) is not against your royal majesty's government. It is against Grover Cleveland. We want to give him a wipe and a very serious one, and we have done that by denouncing him as the presumptious negotiator of treaty in the face of our law making. We have done this. We have flattened him out, and we turn now to your majesty and assure your majesty humbly that we did not mean any offense toward you."

"I should like," said Mr. Morgan, "to see an Irishman with gullet big enough to gulp that down. It would have, like a calendar, to run from year to year. This little political finesse, this attempt to cast odium and slur on the president of the United States, and then to turn round to the queen of Great Britain and beg her for her favors, is one of the most humiliating attitudes that any great committee ever took. It is regular toadyism to British power. I don't think that a record of that sort was ever made before, and I challenge the majority members of the committee on foreign relations to explain why they put that address to the British crown at the conclusion of their report. I will read it."

The committee could but hope that if these ill-advised negotiations, which, as is known to all the world, cannot properly commit the United States in any degree until they shall have received the constitutional assent of the senate, shall fail to meet the approval of this body, her majesty's government will take measures to secure justice and fair treatment in her North American dominions to American vessels, and that that government will see the justice and propriety of according to American vessels engaged in the business of fishing all commercial rights and fairness in her North American ports that are so freely and cheerfully accorded to her own in the ports of the United States, and that thus the friendship and good feeling which ought to exist between neighboring nations may be finally established and secured.

And that is signed by Messrs. Sherman, Edmunds, Frye, Evarts and Dolph.

Mr. Evarts suggested that such statement was a proper one on the part of a great nation.

Mr. Morgan—"The difficulty is that five senators are not a great nation. So far from being a great nation, they are merely five senators."

Mr. Evarts—"It was expressed in the name of the American people."

Mr. Morgan—"What right had you to do it, and how do you five senators represent the whole people in matter of diplomacy? The constitution gives you no such right. It is an arrogant act of presumptuous impertinence; that's all."

Mr. Evarts—"I only object to your reading the text and calling it a petition." Mr. Morgan, "what else is it? I will read it again. 'The committee cannot but hope.' It might just as well have said "pray;' that is what it means. I denounce it as arrogant presumption. The committee on military affairs, or the postoffice committee, had just the same right to make that argument to Great Britain as the committee on foreign relations had. The constitution of the United States fixes our functions here; and, so far as we are concerned with this treaty, we have nothing to do with it except to ratify it, amend it, or reject it.

Mr. Teller obtained the floor, and the senate resumed legislative business. After the passage of a few unimportant bills on the calendar and a brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

MRS. LOWRY SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Charges of Shameful and Cruel Treatment Made Against Her Husband.

JACKSON, Miss., August 2.—Messrs. Calhoun & Green today filed a bill in the chancery court for Mrs. Lowry for absolute divorce from her husband, Roderick Lowry, nephew of Governor Lowry. It contains the following allegations: The complainant shows to the court that on March 28, 1888, she contracted a marriage with the defendant and the rites of matrimony were duly solemnized between them on that day; that she entered into the contract in the hope of happiness and with the resolution to act in this relation with all wifely fealty, tenderness and devotion; and she has, during its short existence, never failed in any instance in her steadfast adherence to this purpose, and that she is driven to this appeal to this court solely because her wrongs have exceeded the powers of human endurance, and which wrongs she has never provoked by an unwifely word or act; that shortly after her said marriage she discovered that defendant was thriftless, idle and wandering in his habits, with no means and no dispositson to earn the means to support himself and her, with no fixed place of residence, and during the whole time she lived with him he took her about from place to place, subsisting on the generous but ill-afforded hospitality and liberality of relatives who had given them no special invitation, thus causing her constant and poignant mortification and humiliation; and she has ascertained further that he was an excessive drinker of intoxicants, and she charges further that he still continues to habitually drink. Complainant, however, could have borne, and would have borne his thriftlessness and intemperance through life rather than apply for a divorce, from doing which she naturally revolts, and cheerfully would have worked herself for their common support, shrouding her domestic troubles from the public, but for the further sad fate that he exhibited toward her an ungovernable and most ferocious temper, which kept her in a constant state of nervous terror and continued anguish, which can only be understood by being endured; and she charges that his treatment of her has been habitually cruel and inhuman, marked by personal violence, so that she is in perpetual fear of death at his hands, and she is reduced to that condition that she would prefer death to a continuance of marital relations with him. Complainant charges that he has repeatedly assaulted her with the apparent purpose to slay her; has often threatened to kill her, and she believes on two occasions would have accomplished her death but for the interference and protection of his own relatives, and that when she had escaped from him and taken refuge in the house of one of his connections, he found means of access to her and feloniously assaulted her, choked her until she was nearly dead, and then repeatedly struck her on the head with a heavy stoneware pitcher and then a heavy bottle, knocking her senseless and lacerating and bruising her hands, with which she tried to ward off the blows. When she fell senseless on the floor, covered with blood, he kicked her in the side and then fled, leaving her in such a condition that it was uncertain she would live, since when he has been a fugitive from justice, in order to avoid arrest by the officers of the law for this assault. This act has made his treatment of her publicly known, prevented all concealment, and justifies complainant in this proceeding, not only as a matter of law, but upon any scruples of delicacy.

Then follows the usual prayer for divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Rod F, Lowry, whose wife is suing him for a divorce on account of inhuman treatment, is a nephew of Governor Bob Lowry, and is a young man who has given his family a great deal of trouble. He has been in numerous escapades, and is minus an arm, on account of a difficulty with a negro in Sunflower county a few years since. Since then he shot and killed a negro in the same county. He married Miss Fannie Heminway, a beautiful and highly cultured lady. The marriage was against the solemn protests of her mother, and without her knowledge, Lowry's dissolute habits being well known to the family.

THEY WANT THEIR LAND.

The Indian Chiefs Do Not See Why It Should Be Taken From Them.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 2.—The news about the Standing Rock conference today is rather contradictory.

The regular correspondent at the agency says yesterday's council lasted over four hours, but nothing was accomplished. The Indians refused to sign. Speeches were made by Gall, Mad Bear, Sitting Bull and other chiefs. Sitting Bull said he was opposed to the treaty, and as many of the Indians had crops to look after there was no use of keeping them in council longer.

Gall said he would never sign another paper and that this was final. After making this declaration he went up and shook hands with each commissioner as evidence of his friendliness to the whites. He simply opposes the treaty and says he does not believe the great father will be very much displeased. The Indians have not much land left compared with the vast possessions of their forefathers and he could not see why the government wanted to take half they had left, when there was so much vacant land elsewhere.

Death of an Old Man.

CHICAGO, August 2.—A dispatch from Suwanee Springs, Florida, says: P. B. Vanvalkenburg, associate justice of the Florida supreme court and one of the oldest republicans in office in the state, died here yesterday very suddenly. He was about 70 years old but was quite feeble. He was a native of New York and was minister to Japan under Lincoln.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Ella Folger, a colored woman from Cokesberry, S. C., dropped dead as she got off the train at Greenville yesterday.

Surgeon-General Hamilton has received the following telegram from Surgeon Murray, at Tampa, Fla.: "House inspection completed on the 27th with negative result. First two suspicious cases occurred last evening. Two others this morning. Manatee village guarded by twenty-five men. Suspicious houses have been disinfected. Probably one hundred persons are liable to take the fever. No panic among the people."

PASSED AT LAST.

The Government Gets a Vote on Its Parnell Bill.

THREE EMPERORS TO MEET TOGETHER

Emperor William is to See His Grandmother—O'Shea's Letter to the Times—Old World Notes.

LONDON, August, 2.—In replying to Mr. Healy in the house of commons today, Mr. Goschen said that Mr Smith had not interviewed the editor of the Times; that he had not seen him, and that he had held no communications with him regarding the commission. Replying to Mr. Sexton, Mr. Goschen said he did not know whether or not Mr. Smith sent to the reporters' gallery a manuscript with reference to the commission bill which was read in the house on July 12, and that the words "and other persons" did not appear in it.

Mr. Labouchere called the attention of the house to the breach of privilege of which the Times was guilty today in charging the Parnellites with trying to drown the commission bill with a flood of blackguardism unparalleled in history. It deplored the circumstance that Mr. Gladstone and Sir Harcourt completed the foul mouthed oratory of their Irish allies.

Mr. Goschen concurred in the charge that a breach of privilege had been committed by the Times, and said that there was no use to mitigate the fact by saying strong language had been used by the Parnellites against the Times under the protection of the privilege. But if the house followed precedents it would not now deal with the breach of privilege, but would proceed with the business of the day. Mr. Goschen accordingly made a motion to that effect.

Mr. Gladstone seconded it, and advised Mr. Labouchere to withdraw his question of privilege, to which Mr. Labouchere agreed.

Mr. Gladstone desired, he said, to return good for evil in not pressing the question at present; but Mr. Sexton was less conciliatory and said that he despised to commend paymasters and their accomplices of forgery.

Mr. Goschen then moved that the debate proceed on the bill to investigate charges against the Parnellites, if it were still under discussion at midnight. To this the house agreed. He next moved that the chairman shall have power at 1 o'clock in the morning to put the remaining charges.

Mr. Reed appealed to the government to respect the right of minority to obtain a full discussion of the obnoxious clauses and hoped that they would not close the debate until the final clause had been discussed, which was to exhonorate the Times from an action for libel.

Mr. Healy said the motion was another proof that the conservatives were prepared to treat the Parnellites in the same manner as the red Indian who danced around his victim at the stake.

Sir Harcourt said the motion was without the slightest reason to justify it. The bill was of such importance that it ought to be adequately discussed. The government, he said, did not want further discussion, as the effect upon the country would be unfavorable to them. They therefore abused their rights as a majority in order to gag their political opponents.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor said that the closure of the debate, as proposed, amounted to a decree that the most important proposals in the bill must be passed without discussion. It was an act of brute violence on the part of the government.

Sir Charles Lewis, conservative, contended that obstructive tactics of the Parnellites justified the motion. Their style of discussion disgraced parliament and the country.

Mr. Timothy moved to amend motion by inserting words "If chairman think" thus leaving to discretion of chair application of closure rule.

Mr. Balfour refused to accept the amendment, saying the chairman ought not to be burdened with such a responsibility.

Sir Lyon Playfair, (liberal) declared that the motion was the most unfortunate precedent that the government could set. Such closure had hitherto been unheard of.

Mr. Healy's amendment was rejected—285 to 237.

Mr. Justin McCarthy moved an amendment extending the inquiry to the circumstances under which the charges were originally made and published by the Times.

Mr. Matthews, home secretary, held that amendment was needless.

Mr. Anderson (liberal) claimed that it was important to know how many forged letters the Times had, and how they had been obtained.

Mr. Sexton said that the Parnellites invited the fullest inquiry into the remotest facts connected with "Parnellism and crime," if it was conducted by a reasonable mode of procedure. It was important to find under what motive the forged letters were written.

Mr. Hill (conservative) said that unless good account could be given of how the Times came to possess the letters, or the person could be produced who sold or gave them, and would be able to stand an examination as to how he got them, the judges would not accept letters as genuine.

The amendment was defeated—162 to 128.

Mr. Labouchere moved that the letters be inquired into and reported upon before the other matters. He did not think that any member of the government was so vile and base as to refuse this reasonable concession. If the government did refuse it, he would recommend Mr. Parnell to wash his hands of the commission and sue the Times for libel solely on the letters.

The solicitor-general said that the letters were not charges, but only the evidence of charges against Mr. Parnell. He admitted that the letters were extremely important, and said that, without doubt, the commission would early inquire into their authenticity. The commission, however, must not be fettered, and, therefore, the government could not accept amendment.

After another acrimonious debate, Mr. Labouchere's amendment was defeated—281 to 203.

Mr. Healey moved to add a proviso to the effect that commissioners should make a separate report in regard to charges against each individual member. He declared that he did not trust the commissioner, either trinity or unity. In fact he would trust no commissioner selected by a tory lord chancellor to blacken the characters of Irish members.

The home secretary said that no government with the slightest self-respect would accept such an amendment.

Mr. Parnell desired to say a few words. It was vain to deny that he approached the commission with a rankling sense of injustice. He did not object to the principle of the commission in its inception, and would not have complained of the extension of its scope to a political organization if fair bearing and notice of the charges against them had been secured. But that was not the case. They were approaching an inquiry shaped by a superior force, by the party opposite, without the chance of stating their views with the fullness which the gravity of the case required. There were men now in London who, he believed, if placed in the witness box, would be forced to admit that they were guilty of forgery. Amendments to secure the attendance of these persons and insure their punishment if they fled to escape jurisdiction of the commission were excluded. What would forgers care for the action of a government if, by stepping across the channel during an inquiry, they could draw an impenetrable veil over the origin of their letters? The Irish members were entitled to such a hearing, as parliament had never yet denied to individuals, especially when they consented to an unconstitutional inquiry. He believed that his friends would come out of that scrutiny untarnished and triumphant, but a majority of the members would have tarnished traditions of the house by refusing the Irish members the right of assisting in shaping the most important measure ever devised for obtaining a judgment upon men on whom the interest of the nations which they represented were absolutely independent.

Mr. Healey's amendment was defeated, 283 to 201.

The Parnellites having left the house, the chairman put the remaining clauses, which were carried without division.

The report as to the stage of the commission bill was fixed for Monday next.

It Was Gratuitous.

LONDON, August 2.—The Parnellites consider that O'Shea, in writing to the Times about the meeting between Chamberlain and Parnell after the Phœnix park murders, performed a purely gratuitous act. It is well known that a coolness has existed between O'Shea and Parnell for some time past.

THE STEVENS COUNTY MASSACRE.

An Investigation Into the Matter by the Attorney-General.

CHICAGO, August 2.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kas., says: "Attorney-General Bradford returned last night from Stevens county, where he went to investigate the massacre of Sheriff Cross and his five deputies. He examined a large number of people in different towns, and all eye witnesses of the affair. The testimony is unanimous that Cross and his party arrived at camp tired and worn out; that they asked permission of baymakers to lie down and rest, and that they were sleeping and apprehending no danger when they were suddenly surrounded by Robinson and his men and shot down, without having any chance to defend themselves. All three of these witnesses say that not one shot was fired by Sheriff Cross or any one of his men. General Bradford has gathered a large amount of testimony which he will submit to the governor. General Myers found that no troops were needed, and so the mission of the two officials is ended for the present. Business is reported to be at a standstill at Hugotown and Woodsdale. Everybody is armed and ready for an attack and waiting to hear from Governor Martin. The governor has appointed a new sheriff for Stevens county in place of the one killed, and both towns have submitted names from their respective places to General Bradford, but it is not likely that either one will be appointed as that will not facilitate peace. Robinson, who shot five men, is reported as taking things coolly.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

The Terrible Crime of a Young Woman in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, August 2—Shortly after 9:30 o'clock this morning, May Patton, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, shot and killed Charles DeKnight, a well know young man of Lawrenceville, and then blew her brains out. The tragedy took place in the Metropolitan hotel, corner of Grant street and Seventh avenue.

The couple called at the hotel at five o'clock this morning. DeKnight registered as C. Lewis and wife, of Johnstown. They were given a room, and nothing more was heard from them until 9:30, when the guests were startled by the report of two pistol shots in quick succession. The hotel clerk ran to the room, but the door was locked and it was necessary to break it down to effect an entrance. On the floor was DeKnight, dead, with a bullet hole in his temple, and lying on the side of the bed was the woman, also dead, with blood trickling from a wound in her head, a revolver still tightly clasped in her hand. DeKnight was in street attire, but the woman was en deshabille. It is supposed that they quarrelled and that DeKnight was about to leave the room when he was shot.

Both moved in good society. The girl was the daughter of a furniture dealer of Johnstown, and has always borne a good reputation. She was quite handsome, and about twenty years of age. De Knight was a Pullman car conductor, and lived with his parents in Lawrenceville. He was about twenty-four years of age. In searching the room a letter was found from the girl. It was addressed to Jesse Thurlow, Huntington, Pa., and stated that she was going to commit suicide.

THE "Q" CONSPIRATORS.

Preliminary Hearings in the Case of Clark, Wiley and Bauereisen.

CHICAGO, Ills., August 2.—A Galesburg, Ills., special to Inter-Ocean says: The preliminary examination of George Clark and George Wiley, charged with conspiracy to injure the property of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was begun this morning. Informer Bowles was the principal witness, and his testimony was similar to that given in Chicago. It is not expected to finish the examination for two days.

Early in the morning Clark and Wiley were rearrested on a charge of conspiracy with Bauereisen to bring dynamite into the country. Bauereisen, who was brought here from Aurora, was presented with Clark and Wiley, and all three furnished bonds and were released from custody.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Interferes, and Asks For an Additional Respite in the Maxwell Case.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 2.—[Special.] The following dispatch was received at the executive department this afternoon:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—Governor A. P. Moorehouse: I forward you by mail today the application of the British government for a respite in the Maxwell case.

[Signed] T. F. BAYARD, Secretary.

There is no knowing what the exact statements of the application are. The governor of course cannot say what may be his probable action in regard to it.

A Doomed City.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 2.—A later special to the Journal from St. Cloud, says twenty-one houses in all, were struck by lightning during last night's storm. Two of Mrs. Klingert's children will die from effects of a bolt that struck her house. Three passenger trains on the Manitoba road are in the yards at St. Cloud unable to proceed. St Cloud is the city which was devastated by a cyclone some two year's ago.

Will Qualify in October.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Chief Justice Fuller and Mrs. Fuller left for New York this afternoon. They will return to Chicago on Sunday. Having ascertained that there was no public necessity that he should, at this late day in the recess of the court, qualify, and make an order for a new assignment of justices to the several circuits, the chief justice concluded to postpone taking the oath of office until the reassembling of the court in October. Besides, this course seemed most in accordance with precedent.

Blinky Morgan Hanged at Last.

COLUMBUS, O., August 2.—Charles alias "Blinky" Morgan, the principal figure in the Ravena rescue and murder of Detective Hulligan, of Cleveland, was executed at Ohio pententiary at an early hour this morning.

OLD WORLD NOTES.

The report that the new magazine rifle will be withdrawn from the British army is not true.

Jury trials in cases of anarchists in Austria and Hungary have been suspended for one year.

The newspapers announce that the emperor of Germany, emperor of Russia, and emperor of Australia, will meet at some point on the Austrian frontier, in autumn.

The Cologne Gazette confirms the report that Emperor William will meet Queen Victoria on September 30th, during the latter's visit to her daughter, Empress Frederick, at Baden.

The Typographical Provident society has petitioned various public bodies to endeavor to induce the British government to use its influence with the American government to secure the expunging of the objectionable clauses from the proposed international copyright bill, the enforcement of which would seriously injure the printing industries of England, Ireland and Scotland. The society demands that the British parliament enact such laws as will prevent disastrous consequences to thousands of artisans which the American bill foreshadows.

AROUND IN GEORGIA.

A Glance Over Our State Newspapers.

A Family Reunion—Albany and the Rise in Bagging—A Watermelon Puzzle—Peculiar Cognomens.

At a reunion of the family of C. P. McLain, near Acworth, July 25, 1888, there were present 9 children, 36 grandchildren, 2 great-grandchildren, 3 sons-in-law and 5 daughters-in-law—total 55.

***

Jeptha Bobo, of Hart county, has a peach tree on his place that has been bearing fruit since July 1. It has never budded and now has the fourth crop on it. While one crop is ripening the next is maturing.

***

Bailiff Lewis, of Terrell county, levied on a bureau recently and on examining one of the drawers found in it $800, which he returned to the owner.

***

Albany merchants are happy because the bagging trust did not catch them napping. About 2,500 half rolls have been contracted for by the merchants and warehousemen of the city, which will suffice for some weeks to come.

***

The Dooly Vindicator, in noticing a baptizing ceremony, says: "Rev. R. Bullington baptized his wife on last Sunday out at Union Springs church. While is is proper and right, we have never before heard of such an occurrence."

***

If you have succeeded in solving the chicken problem, tackle the following from the Hawkinsville News: "If a man and a half eat six watermelons and a half, how many doctors and a half will it take to cure six cases and a half of colic in a day and a half?"

***

A sunflower in Cobb county jail garden contains seventy-six heads or blooms.

***

Mrs. B. F. Market had several hundred chickens at home near Sumter city, a few miles from Americus, and they were just about frying size, when they began to disappear. Near the hen house was a pile of lumber, and a few days ago Mr. Market wanted it moved for some purpose, and in doing it, discovered a den of polecats. He killed six of the odoriferous animals.

***

John Brooks, the champion fisherman of Brooks' Station, went fishing Saturday and caught a turtle that weighed seventy pounds, measured four feet from tip to tip. Aftersending his neighbors a mess he had enough to do his family several days.

***

Surely umbrellas must be considered as personal property down in Taylor county. Mr. J. A. Fountain advertises in the Herald that he lost one at the schoolhouse singing. It has a crooked handle, and he says anyone returning it will confer a great favor.

***

What's in a name? Read this from the Talbotton New Era and you will perceive there is a great deal in some of them: "We read lately rather an interesting account of a family that was remarkable for the peculiar names of its members. This account suggested to us a few rare specimens that Talbot county can contribute in the way of uncommon, not to say peculiar, names. Colonel John C. Maund, a distinguished citizen of Talbot, who was born on Murder creek, half way between Trick'em and Devil's Half Acre, in Putnam county, had a brother whose name was Lexington Malachi Battle Of Boston Tea Overboad Maund. Rev. James D. Wilson, a Baptist minister who lived near Talbotton, had a son, who was for many years a druggist here, named Johnnie Walton Henry Thomas Pulaski Socrates Perryman Harrison Wilson. A son of the late Mr. Clem Gohlson is named Marquis de LaFayette Gohlson, but he is called neither LaFayette nor Fayette, but Marquis."

***

The state horticultural convention is in session at Thomasville. There is a larger number of delegates present than at any previous meeting, and much interest is manifested.

***

The confederate veterans of Macon county had a rousing reunion in Oglethorpe on Wednesday. It is estimated that there were five thousand visitors in the town. Colonel J. Lee McCrary delivered an address of welcome, in behalf of the young people, descendants of confederate veterans. At 12 o'clock the veterans were formed in line and marched to tables laden with all that is good to eat. The afternoon was spent by the veterans telling experiences of the war. Altogether it was a day of rare enjoyment.

***

The Milton Democrat says that last Saturday Mr. Newport Harris killed a large eagle. He saw it on a tree near his house and shot at it twice with a shotgun, but the shot seemed to have no effect. He then tried it with a rifle, and killed it. When shot it fastened its talons to the limb it was sitting on, and died with its head hanging downward, and Mr. Harris felled the tree to get it. It measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings, and its talons were about one and a half inches long.

Betterments—Bosh.

From the Butler, Ga., Herald.

The talk about our favoring the claim of the lessees of the state road for "betterments," is all bosh. The state has a contract with the lessees, and can do no less than abide by it. We are opposed to the lessees being allowed a single cent to which they are not entitled; and the state, we take it, will not claim anything to which it is not entitled, especially if it is expected to make a profitable disposition of the road upon the expiration of the present lease.

We have said this: We do not see how the state can force the lessees to keep up the road in its present fine condition, if they are not disposed, inasmuch as the contract only requires the road returned in as good condition as it was when the lessees received it: and it is admitted the road was not in a fine condition when received.

We said further, that whatever extra amount of rolling stock—locomotives and car boxes—that had been furnished by the lessees over and above what they received, and that should be on hand when the lease expired, should be paid for at what it was then worth. This, both the governor and legislature were willing to do. These are all the "betterments" we ever favored paying for. If we were wrong, both the legislature and governor are wrong.

THE RED-HAIRED GIRL.

She Makes a Good Wife—A Street Scene in Athens.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner-Watchman.

The red-haired girl is often and severely guyed, but she gets there all the same. There is something about a red-haired girl that compels attention, whether you see a white horse or not. You have to look at red hair. You can't avoid it; and a red-haired girl is like a fire—you can't get your eyes away from the blaze. I am told red-haired girls make good husbands. "The man who told me married a red-haired girl, and I know he goes home early and is very attentive and devoted," writes a friend.

A white horse attached to a perambulating wagon took a notion to lie down on Broad street last night. The driver seized his head and some one caught his tail, but he would not budge. Then they took off his harness, but he would't get up. A crowd gathered, and the man that knows how to get a horse up quickly was there with the others. The horse looked at him sadly. Then a boy shouted that a red-headed girl was coming. The horse rose instinctively, and without help.

A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, it imparts new vigor to every function of the body.

DALTON IS WET.

Success of the Waterworks Test Yesterday at Dalton.

DALTON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—The Dalton celebration of the completion of its waterworks is just over. It occurred at the Lewis house, and the elegant banquet was presided over by Mr. David Bukofzer, as toastmaster, in his usual happy style.

The speeches were much enjoyed. There was a large number of representative Dalton men present and visitors from Rome, Chattanooga and other places.

This marks the end of an eventful year in the city of Dalton. It has been a year of push and progress. Our new National bank is just now erecting a handsome building. Messrs. C. L Hardwick & Co., our present bankers, safe, steady, conservative, have a large business. Our public schools are a great success. The new iron company just started bids fair to become a large manufacturing interest. Our business men are pushing and reaching out. There is more unity and concert of action in every way. We have the healthiest town in the state, and moral and educated people, enterprising business men, its future is assured. Too much credit cannot be given to the present and past mayor and council for the manner in which the waterworks scheme has been managed.

COLORED FARMERS.

A Large Meeting in Hancock County—Barbecue and Speaking.

SPARTA, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—There was a notable gathering of the negroes of Hancock county yesterday in Colonel Clinch's grove, near Sparta. It is estimated that there were between two and three thousand present. What is strange is that so vast an assemblage of them could have been brought together and entertained a day without the attraction and excitement of politics. It was a meeting of the colored farmers of the county, who came together to discuss the agricultural outlook and to have a social time. A bountiful spread of barbecue and chicken, etc., was had, and the very best of order prevailed.

Quite a number of speakers gave talks of advice during the day, which were listened to with marked attention, and were highly spoken of. The speech of Professor J. H. Echols, the colored teacher here, is especially remembered. He talked on education, manners, and morals, as connected with the negro race, and delivered such wholesome counsel to his race as ought to make a deep impression on them and do good.

The president of the association is Alfred Hill, a colored farmer, who is succeeding and making money. Indeed, very many of the negroes of the county own their own stock, ride in their own vehicles, and are acquiring property of their own. There was not a disturbance of any kind to mar the occasion. The day passed off pleasantly and profitably.

Twenty years ago, when the negro race was dominated by politics and mean leaders, their assemblages were marked by drunkenness, and generally by acts of violence. The change from then to now is marked. They are now on the line of real progress and improvement as a race.

GONE INTO RETREAT.

Gathering of Sisters of Mercy at St. Vincent Convent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—The Sisters of Mercy of the see of Savannah are in retreat at the St. Vincent Depaut convent, Liberty and Abercom streets. This convent is the mother house of the order in this see. The sisters went into retreat last Friday night, and will come out about Saturday. There are about thirty visiting sisters from Macon, Columbus, Augusta and Atlanta. The order has two houses in Atlanta and two in Augusta. All of the sisters from the St. Joseph's infirmary in this city, except three, have gone into the retreat, and sisters from the St. Mary's home, on Second street, are also at the mother house.

News from Americus.

AMERICUS, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Mr. T. B. Hooks and Mss Leila Shepperd were married at the Presbyterian church in this city at 1:30 this afternoon, Rev. A. B. Campbell, D. D., officiating. The marriage was a very brilliant affair. The couple left on the train for New York immediately after the marriage.

Colonel W. A. Maxwell, an old and respected citizen, died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock this morning.

The waterworks were given a thorough test today, and gave perfect satisfaction.

Rome's Onward March.

ROME, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Work on the exposition building is progressing rapidly, Secretary Walton, President Towers and Solicitor Ross are kept busy, and are using every energy to make the exposition a success. The new street railway is nearly completed, and cars will be put on by September 1st. Rome will then have two street railways and a dummy line.

Cuthbert's First Bale.

CUTHBERT, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Cuthbert received her first bale of new cotton today, grown by Mr. Charles Taunton, marshal of the city, and sold to J. M. Redding for ten cents per pound.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

In the primary in Taylor county on yesterday, Grimes, for congress, carried the county by 200 majority.

A convention for the twenty-first senatorial district will be held at Gordon, on the first day of September next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for said district.

Nomination was held in Warren county yesterday by primary. For senator for the nineteenth senatorial district, according to the rotation system; also for the house of representatives. So far as heard from, T. E. Massengale, of Norwood, will be nominated for the senate. The vote is close between Hall and Veasey for representative.

Taliaferro county's democracy held a mass meeting at Crawfordville on Wednesday. Delegates were appointed to the gubernatorial and senatorial convention. Captain S. J. Flynt was nominated for the legislature without opposition. He has represented this county two terms since the war and will no doubt be elected without any opposition.

The primary in Quitman on Wednesday, for representative for Brooks county, was a farce. Under an order of the democratic executive committee, both democrats and republicans were allowed to vote, but neither side took any notice of it. Only twelve votes were cast, and these only in jest. The democrats denounce the action of the executive committee in allowing republicans to vote at a democratic nomination, and would have nothing to do with the primary.

Chatham county democrats will hold a mass meeting next Monday night and there is a good deal of stir in political circles. The legislative canvas has been a very quiet one up to now. For representatives, it is understood Captain W. W. Gordon will accept a renomination, and will head the ticket. Mr. William Clifton is making an active canvass and his friends are working hard. Colonel Peter Reilly, Major G. M. Ryals and Mr. George W. Owens are also spoken of. Judge Russell is making a vigorous campaign for the senatorship.

The primary election in Campbell county for senator of the 36th senatorial district came off yesterday. Hon. Levi Ballard and Hon. J. M. Mason were the candidates. It is conceded that Ballard is elected. Campbell county, therefore, will present to the democrats of Coweta, Meriwether and Douglas the name of Levi Ballard as her candidate for senator of the 36th senatorial district. Captain Ballard represented Campbell county in the lower house in 1884 and 1885, and made a splendid record.

A mass meeting was held an Walthourville, on Tuesday, which was largely attended, to name Liberty country's choice for senator. Mr. Bradwell was victorious. The vote stood Bradwell 444, Miller 442. Three of the four tellers so reported to Chairman Home and the result was so declared. Mr. Miller's friends gave notice that they would contest. A young man voted twice for Miller and two citizens of McIntosh attempted to vote. These three votes were not counted.

At a mass meeting of the democrats of Clay county on Tuesday resolutions were passed indorsing Cleveland and Thurman; Hon. A. H. Colquitt for United States senator; H. G. Turner for representative in congress, and Gordon's administration and tariff reform. After the selection of delegates to the gubernatorial, senatorial and congressional conventions, the meeting proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the house. The plurality rule was adopted, and on the first ballot J. F. Kimble was declared the nominee.

TALLULAH'S HERMIT.

A Strange Character at Georgia's Niagara.

A Man Who Seeks Exclusion and is Busy Writing—His Manner of Living and Queer Habits.

From the Athens, Ga., Graphic.

EDITORS GRAPHIC: I send you the first copy of a spicy little sheet edition by the management of the "Cliff House" at Tallulah, bearing the rather etherial, or perhaps I should say the vapory name, "Tallulah Falls Spray." On its first page is perhaps the best general description of the region of country about Tallulah that has ever been written. Its author, Mr. Felix L. Oswald, is the eccentric character who lived for about two years at the romantic spot so truthfully described in his piece known to the world as the Rembert place. Mr. Oswald became a matter of interest to the many visitors of northeast Georgia on account of the mystery hanging about his past existence, his solitary manner of living and his exceedingly queer habits. All these conspired together to give him another name that with the native and tourist soon became more familiar than his own. They called him the "Hermit." He came to the Rembert place from Walhalla, South Carolina. At first his only companions in the solitary old house were a terrier dog and a monkey. The latter furnished great fun for the children who visited the place during the summer seasons, but the "Hermit" himself excited the interest of the older tourist. He spent the greatest portion of his time on the front veranda. What wonder that he chose that spot for his arduous labors, for without rising from his seat his eye could travel over many miles of the most magnificent scenery in the south, could traverse the mountains of three states, trace the windings of three picturesque rivers, and rest in a broad-spreading valley's yes, and could even get a glimpse of distant civilization as the train on the Air-Line twenty miles distant threaded their way through the valley, glided across the river and disappeared in the hills beyond. How restful it must have proved to the tired eye and heated brain to spend the thoughtful moments reveling in such scenery. When absorbed in thought or busy writing he was entirely oblivious to all surroundings. Gay parties visited the place, went through the unoccupied portions of the old house, crowded past him on the veranda, laughed and talked within a few feet of his table, but his eyes remained fixed on his manuscript and his pen went monotonously on. He was a triumph of "uncuriosity." Party after party might come and go without his ever having seen one of them. He never addressed a stranger voluntarily, but if addressed would reply tersely without raising his eyes. The fact that he would never look any one in the face gave rise to many strange conjectures concerning him. Some thought that the fear of recognition caused his curious habits; others held that he had bound himself with an oath never to look into the face of man until he had accomplished some secret mission, while others fancied that his story was a romantic one, that having lost faith in mankind or womankind, he desired not to look upon them. However this may be, he was strangely persistant in avoiding the direct gaze of human eyes. On one occasion the writer, with a party of ladies, engaged Mr. Oswald in conversation. He rose to point out some particular view, and the group naturally formed a circle around him, which he noticed, and quickly moved outside of the circle, conversing the while with his back to the party and his head averted. We naturally went forward, but our strange host repeated his former action. So with these movements and counter-movements, we reached the fence where mine host was safe, as we could no longer confront him. His broken English tells of a foreign birth, while his strongly marked face tells of a life made up of varied experiences. His writings bespeak deep thought and close observation. J. D. M.

Athens, Ga.

EXCITEMENT IN CHURCH.

A Cat and Dog Have a Set-to During Services.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Breeze.

Quite an exciting scene occurred at the Presbyterian church last Sunday night, in which a cat was considerably chawed up and a dog had his feelings terribly lacerated.

It seems one of the lady members of the church has a cat which is possessed of all the proclivities of Mary's little lamb, and everywhere the lady goes the cat is sure to go. It is very regular at divine services, and the congregation of the Presbyterian church were so used to seeing it blinking at their pastor that they looked upon it as part of the church furniture.

Last Sunday night a little dog belonging to a member of the congregation also followed his master to church.

During the sermon and first part of the service both the cat and the dog were attentive listeners, and it was not until the last verse of the last hymn was being sung by the choir that the cat got its back up.

Pussy, it appears, becoming captivated with the music, sprang upon the back of the pew and purred. This made the dog mad and, after eyeing the cat for a moment, he suddenly joined in the chorus which the choir were singing.

The congregation appeared startled for a moment and a good many of them turned their heads and craned their necks to see what member of the choir was singing that way. Meanwhile pussy got her back up and spat at the dog, which so infuriated him that he fairly danced with rage and his barks rang out high above the chorus of the choir who kept steadily on singing at the top of their voices in a mad effort to drown the barking of the dog.

For a minute or two it was a nip and tuck contest between the choir and the dog as to which had the strongest lungs, but the dog finally got the best of it, and just as the choir heaved its last note in one long, weird half suppressed sob of despair the cat jumped down and grabbed the dog by the neck, and the next few minutes were filled in with yelps, caterwauls and pieces of fur, while a writhing, undistinguishable mass wriggled under the pews, causing young girls' cheeks to blanch, and making them convulsively grab the arms of their escorts, while the elderly ladies drew their skirts around them and gazed down at the floor in mute expectancy.

It was an exciting scene, but everybody seemed too much surprised to know what to do.

Finally, however, a little bald-headed man poked an umbrella at the writhing mass and yelled, "s'cat!" and then jumped away six feet and gazed around the church for approval, and catching sundry nods and smiles, stepped forward again and poked the writhing mass with his umbrella and once more yelled, "s'cat!" when the choir struck up in a stentorian voice,

Hold the fort for we are coming,
See the signals wave;
Reinforcements now approaching,
Victory is nigh.

Which so frightened the dog and the cat that suddenly releasing their grip on each other the cat jumped through a window while the dog ran under his master's pew.

Storm in Schley.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

Last Thursday afternoon a hail storm suddenly dropped down upon the Lamar place in Schley county, now in charge of Mr. G. T. Allen. The entire crop of cotton, corn, peas and potato crop is divested of foliage. On the three mule farm there will not be any fodder pulled at all, and Mr. Allen is going to plow over his cotton in the hope that it may grow out. During the same storm his wagon was blown out from under the gin house, and the house blown down. This storm only covered this place, being a great loss to a single individual.

While Mr. Allen was being blown and hailed so badly, Mr. S. M. Murphy, his neighbor, had a large oak tree in the front yard struck by lightning while he was sitting in the front veranda. Mr. Murphy ran through the house to the dining room, where his wife was, and fell unconscious, remaining in that state for some time. He says he felt like his feet were in fire and feels so yet at times.

Facts from Tate Spring.

TATE SPRING, August 2.—[Special.]—A few nights ago one cottage was burned. Nobody hurt. All is moving on as smooth and gay as usual. New rooms have already been prepared to supply the loss. Over four hundred guests are here, and still increasing. Have rooms for more.

AN INTERESTING SPECTACLE.

How a Georgia Negro Devours His Watermelon.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

Did you ever witness a mortal combat between a typical Georgia negro and a watermelon? The spectacle is one replete with interest, though it invariably terminates in the utter demolition of the latter, to the intense gratification and satisfaction of the first named contestant.

We were going down Cotton avenue Saturday morning with that graceful camel-like glide of ours, when we came suddenly and unexpectedly upon a county darky, seated behind a wagon near Prince's stable. He held in his arms the struggling form of a forty pound melon, and as we were not pressed for time, we at once determined to witness the work of destruction.

The preliminary ceremonies were brief, merely consisting of a dextrous stroke with a piece of iron hoop in the hands of the darky upon the yielding form before him, which instantly ended the earthly existence of the unoffending melon. A broad smile of unutterable satisfaction overspread his sable countenance, as, for a moment, he regarded the rich carmine hued delicacy before him. Lifting that half to his lips that contained all the heart, his mouth opened up like a red leather valise and instantly closed up the delicate two pound lump of rich meat that protruded above the surface. This act was not repeated, for gradually his face was buried in the melon until finally nothing but his ears were visible, they hanging like saddle skirts over the outside walls. Nothing was lost to the sable banquetter. Not a drop of juice or even a seed escaped him, but with one accord everything joined in the grand procession down his alimentary canal to aid in filling the enormous cavity that had never, since the world began been filled completely.

Finally a faint gurgling sound, like the exhaust of a bath tub, broke upon the death-like stillness that pervaded the immediate vicinity, and we knew the end was drawing near. A moment later the full face rose to the surface with a blow like that of a porpoise, leaving the impression upon the mind of the observer that air was needed. The polished rinds, like whitewashed skeletons, were thrown aside, while the erstwhile epicure rubbed himself comfortable as he regarded with utmost satisfaction the wreck before him.

An old slab-sided sow ambled up just at this moment, intent upon taking a part in the feast, but when she beheld the remains of the melon a look of the most abject misery, despair and defeated hope came upon her and she turned sorrowfully away.

A triumphant smile lit up old Cuff's features as he realized that he was the acknowledged master of the situation. He had beaten the hog.

PRETTY TALL LYING.

The Theosophists Claim That Men Six Hundred Years Old Are Now Living.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Are there any human beings now living who can give verisimilitude to the assertions of the Theosophist? This was one of the first questions asked by the writer upon learning the modern occult opinion of the elixir. The answer of the member of the brotherhood was that he believed for good reasons of his own that there are men now in existence on earth who are two, three, four, five and six hundred years old. Such adepts, however, are seldom seen in ordinary life, for with the etherealation of their bodies and the development of their power grows an increasing distaste for our ordinary methods of life. He removes from the crowd, and only occasionally is he induced to meddle with mundane affairs. The adept retires to the quiet of the country or the forest, and today the highest section of the Occult Brotherhood on Earth, who are at the same time the oldest, inhabit the highest mountain plateaus in India. The famous Dr. Edmond Dickenson said that the Elixir Vitæ, or the portable form of the preternatural menstruum, was in the hands of the illuminated, but that by the time they discover it they have ceased to desire its uses, being far above them. They live as mere spectators in the world, making no disciples or confidants, and obeying all codes, making good citizens and preserving silence only in regard to their private beliefs. This is the reason they pass through the world unnoticed, and that people generally disbelieve their existence. It is believed that Nicholas Flamel, an Hermetic philosopher of the fourteenth century, is still alive, and was seen as late as the end of the last century. The strange story of his life and the stranger narrative of Sieur Paul Lucas, who is said to have met him at Broussa, is enough to form a plot for Rider Haggard. His is but one of the tales extant in the occult world, and the outline given of the Elixir of Life but a part of the process of longevity. The theosophist has his secrets as well as the priest, and the material potions used by the adept to lessen the desires of the flesh cannot be revealed. They are chemical reactions which any chemist could produce did he know the secret. But after all, the secret of longevity lies in the preparation for the climacteric and the strength of the will to live. In the words of a prominent physician:

"The force or will is a potent element in determining longevity. One does not need to practice medicine long to learn that men die who might just as well live if they resolved to live, and that myriads who are invalids could become strong if they had the native or acquired will to vow they would do so. Those who have no other quality favorable to life, whose bodily organs are nearly all diseased, to whom each day is a day of pain, who are beset by life's shortening influences, yet do live by will alone."

THE FAVORED FEW.

Jackson Argus: We return thanks to little Annie Lee for some nice peaches.

Cedartown Standard: Dr. D. M. Russell complimented the Standard gang with a forty-pound melon Monday. So far it is the champion.

Dawson News: The entire force of the Southwestern News feels under obligations to that prince of good fellows, Mr. Oscar Whitehard, for the gift of a large and nice watermelon.

Albany News and Advertiser: This office is under obligations to Mr. W. H. Gilbert for a bottle of that delicious beverage Arcadian ginger ale. It cheers, but never inebriates and gives tone to the heat-shattered nervous system.

Milton Democrat: We have two mammoth cucumbers on our table. one sent by Mr. J. M. Upshaw, measuring fifteen inches in length, and one sent by David Eison, measuring twelve inches in circumference, both weighing exactly the same—three and a half pounds each.

Hawkinsville News: Mr. Steve Daniel brought a nice mess of sweet potatoes of this year's growth to the editor on Saturday last. They were of the Pattishall yam variety, and were served, with beef roast, for the editor's dinner on Sunday. Thanks. Mr. D.

Griffin Sun: Our friend, B. N. Barrow, complimented the entire Sun office force yesterday with a feast of watermelons, which was highly appreciated, because the boys were all udanimous in the opinion that he brought them the finest and sweetest of his patch. When the votes were counted out Barrow was unanimously elected at this precinct.

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To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

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Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

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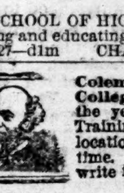
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LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.
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The exercises of this school will be resumed September 5, 1888, M. RUTHERFORD,
july 4 2m Principal.



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july 29—d 1m Principal.

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THE OLDEST CHURCH SCHOOL IN THE country for girls, will begin its fifty-second school year on Wednesday, September 26th. For catalogue stating terms, etc., apply to Miss Julia G. McAlister, the principal, Burlington, N. J., or to the Bishop of New Jersey, the president.
July 17-1m.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA.
July 17-36t.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 12th July, 1888, and end 12th September. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.
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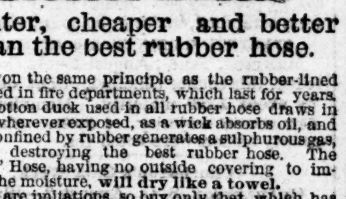
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july20—d2m W. A. CANDLER, President.

University of Georgia,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS OPEN WEDNESday, 19th September next. Examinations for admission begin Monday, 17th September. Minimum age for admission is now 16. Tuition free. Law department opens 19th September next. Tuition in this department $75 per term. For catalogue and information address
L. H. CHARBONNIER, Cairman Faculty.
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Do not buy any more "Poor Rubber Hose," but put your money in the "Spiral" Cotton Hose.



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RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA. May 12th 1888.

Commencing Sunday, 13th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

☞Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.	
Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	7 45 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 p m
Arrive Athens	7 20 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m	Lv. Macon	7 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville	9 19 a m
Ar. Washington	2 20 p m	Lv. Washington	11 20 a m
Ar. Milledgeville	4 13 p m	Lv. Athens	9 00 a m
Ar. Macon	6 00 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.			
Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur	4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 45 p m
COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.			
Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camac	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	6 30 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camac	11 00 p m

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.
Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.
—W. & A. R. R.—
☞The following time card in effect Sunday May 20, 1888.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.	
No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	1 35 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 11 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 43 p m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Atlanta	3 45 p m
Arrive Rome	6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Atlanta	4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	11 15 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 a m
No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 00 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 40 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.	
No. 21 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Dalton	6 25 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 3 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.
No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.
No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Express	
Leave Chattanooga	8 05 a m
Leave Dalton	9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 45 p m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 37 p m
No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 32 a m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	5 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 30 p m
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Marietta	7 35 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 35 a m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Rome	7 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 05 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 22 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Chattanooga	6 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	7 30 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.
No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.
No. 20 has Pullman Palace sleeping car, daily Nashville to Atlanta without change, first-class coach daily Little Rock, Ark. to Atlanta without change, and Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Chattanooga to Atlanta open for passengers at 9 00 p m.
R. A. ANDERSON, Sup't.
J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
ALTON ANGIER, Assistent Gen. Pass. Agt.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

Following schedule goes into effect Friday, July 6th, at 4:40 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

	NO. 1* A. M.	NO. 3* P. M.	NO. 5† A. M.	NO. 7† P. M.
Leave Atlanta	6 35	2 40	8 00	2 30
" E T, V & G Ry Jun	6 50	2 58	8 10	2 40
" Buchanan	6 58	3 00	8 16	2 48
" Haasville	7 15	3 18	8 28	3 00
" Riverdale	7 36	3 40	8 46	3 18
" Selina	7 44	3 48	8 51	3 23
" Blalock	7 56	4 00	9 00	3 31
" Fayetteville	8 16	4 15	9 20	3 42
" Woolsey	8 40	4 38	9 40	4 00
" Lowry	8 55	4 54	9 50	4 10
" Kalula Junction	9 03	5 00	9 55	4 16
" Zetella	9 15	5 15	10 10	4 30
" Williamson	9 35	5 32	10 22	4 42
" Zebulon	9 43	5 50	10 30	5 00
" Meansville	10 00	6 07	10 53	5 13
" Piedmont	10 20	6 27	11 08	5 28
" Topeka Junction	10 35	6 40	11 20	5 40
" Yatesville	11 00	7 00	11 40	6 00
" Culloden	11 20	7 20	12 00	6 18
Arrive Knoxville	12 10	8 10	12 40 P. M.	7 00

NORTH BOUND.

	NO. 2* A. M.	NO. 4* P. M.	NO. 6† A. M.	NO. 8† P. M.
Leave Knoxville	4 40	1 20	6 00	2 00
" Culloden	5 22	2 03	6 35	2 40
" Yatesville	5 40	2 20	6 53	2 55
" Topeka Junction	6 00	2 40	7 18	3 15
" Piedmont	6 12	2 55	7 25	3 30
" Meansville	6 30	3 18	7 48	3 45
" Zebulon	6 47	3 30	8 00	3 57
" Williamson	7 05	3 48	8 13	4 12
" Zetella	7 20	4 03	8 27	4 45
" Kalula Junction	7 33	4 15	8 37	5 00
" Lowry	7 40	4 25	8 42	5 05
" Woolsey	7 54	4 38	8 55	5 16
" Fayetteville	8 15	5 00	9 15	5 35
" Blalock	8 28	5 14	9 30	5 46
" Selina	8 40	5 25	9 39	5 55
" Riverdale	8 47	5 33	9 44	6 00
" Haasville	9 08	5 55	9 59	6 18
" Buchanan	9 20	6 10	10 10	6 30
" E T, V & G Ry Jun	9 26	6 18	10 15	6 35
Arrive Atlanta	9 40	6 35	10 25	6 45

*Daily except Sunday.
†Sunday only.
All trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G. Ry. passenger depot. Mitchell street.
H. L. COLLIER, Sup't.
JNO. N. DUNN, President.

WE ARE RICH,

And Growing Richer With Every Year.

The City and County Tax Returns Added Up—$2,000,000 Increase—The Rich Women of Atlanta.

The increased values of Atlanta this year over last foot up $2,162,549.

Of this amount $1,784,512 is on personalty, and $378,037 on realty.

Such a showing as this is evidence of the continued progress of Atlanta, and is a crushing answer to those who would decry the prosperity of the city.

These figures appear from the books of the city tax assessors, who on yesterday closed up their footings, and report that there is thrift in Atlanta yet.

Mr. Robert J. Griffin, tax collector, on being questioned, said:

FIGURES FROM THE BOOKS.

"The condition of the city is most favorable, judging from the returns of assessments on real and personal property. The real estate as returned shows an increase of $378,037 over the year before. This is an natural increase, none of it being due to advances in assessments, because the reductions have balanced the advances all the way through. It is in the personal property returns where the most remarkable feature comes in, the increase being $1,784,512, making a total of $2,162,549."

"Is this a greater increase than that of last year?"

"Oh, no. Last year's personal returns showed a decrease from the returns of 1886. In 1886 personalty returned amounted to $7,641,376, while in 1887 it was only $7,304,703, being a decrease of $336,673."

MORE MONEY ON THE HOMES.

"Does not this increase of personality show increased comforts among the people?"

"I think it is fair to presume so. It shows that this year the people have been in easier circumstances, and have been able to invest in the articles which enter into the comforts of every day life. Increased personalty means that the people have better household and kitchen furniture and even indulge in such luxuries as pianos and fine paintings. I have never known the people to return the personal tax with such cheerfulness as was displayed this year. At the same time we have been vigilant in working up the return of property.

AND MORE HOMES GOING UP.

"The feature in real estate improvement is in accord with the idea that the mass of the people, the poor, are better off. The improvements are in the shape of handsome cottage homes. For instance, while we were on field duty in April we stood on one knoll in the fifth ward and counted right around us nine pretty little cottages going up at once. Then again, the rear of the second ward is being filled up with cottage homes; in one square, Pryor, Glenn, Formwalt and Crumley, thirteen houses have either just been completed or are in course of construction. On all of the streets leading out of the city, the same work may be noted. This means that the working people are saving money and doing well.

"Speaking of the cheerfulness of the people in making their returns, their constant expression has been that they are more willing than ever to pay their taxes this year, because they recognize the admirable manner in which the public funds are being appropriated this year by the city council. In fact, I have not heard a single word of criticism of the present council."

THE STREET TAXES.

"What about the street taxes?"

"To date 3,869 returns for street taxes have been made. In 1887 there were only 3,429 for the entire year, showing that at this date we have increased 440 not to speak of those who will report in the next six weeks of the assessment year yet left. The reduction of the street tax this year was made after most of the returns were made. The reduction, however, meets with general favor, and parties have returned of whom on had never heard before. The negroes are especially pleased, saying: 'We feels free agin. We jes' knowed we'd git something.'

"There are 8,500 persons in the city who are, it is estimated, liable to street tax. Of these 3,869 have made returns to date, 480 are exempt because of connection with military companies, and many others will make returns before the close of the year, on September 2 when Marshal Loyd will catch the balance.

THE NUMBER OF HOME OWNERS.

Something that may interest the readers of THE CONSTITUTION is the statement that there are in the city 4,504 owners of real estate owning 9,107 pieces of property.

The increased revenue to the city from the raise in the total of assessments will be $32,438.24.

Mr. Griffin and his assistants have done a good year's work in regulating the city books this year. Their figures are corroborated by the showing in the office of the county tax receiver. The books in that office, which will be brought up finally today, will show an increase in values of $1,500,000. As the returns in the county office are entirely voluntary, they are even more significant than those of the city.

A glance at the names in the tax digest shows that the following Atlanta ladies pay taxes on $10,000 and over:

Mrs. A. E. Brumby
Mrs. G. H. Ridley
Mrs. S. D. Bradfield
Mrs. Jane Smith
Mrs. Martha Smith
Mrs. W. H. Smythe
Mrs. Mary Burke
Mrs. S. L. Sollomon
Mrs. Irene Stephens
Mrs. Annie E. Stephens
Mrs. S. C. Bridwell
Mrs. M. A. Boyd
Mrs. M. P. Berry
Mrs. Ellen Buck
Mrs. Mary Conley
Mrs. Willis Chisolm
Mrs. L. J. Wade
Mrs. Marion Wilson
Misses Cunningham
Mrs. M. J. Warmack
Mrs. E. S. Culver
Mrs. F. L. Cotting
Mrs. M. P. Couper
Mrs. Kate Cox
Mrs. Lucy Crenshaw
Mrs. Eudora Couper
Mrs. M. E. Duncan
Mrs. Kate Dent
Mrs. D. C. Doan
Mrs. M. A. Dougherty
Mrs. Mary Dickson
Mrs. M. R. Doonan
Mrs. A. F. Dimmock
Mrs. B. A. Douglass
Mrs. J. T. Eichberg
Mrs. E. B. Eastman
Mrs. M. A. Evans
Mrs. L. C. Flanders
Mrs. Jane Frank
Mrs. Lena Fitzsimmons
Mrs. M. C. Frank
Mrs. L. P. Grant
Mrs. M. F. Greer
Mrs. W. D. Grant
Mrs. L. M. Gordon
Mrs. E. H. Hillyer
Mrs. L. C. Harralson
Mrs. Julia Alexander
Mrs. L. M. McClesky
Mrs. M. J. Adair
Mrs. M. J. Alexander
Mrs. Sallie Martin
Mrs. E. A. Augier
Mrs. J. H. McMillan
Mrs. F. C. Austell
Mrs. W. C. Morrell
Mrs. D. C. O'Keef
Mrs. E. P. O'Connor
Mrs. M. A. O'Neal
Mrs. Isabella Pendleton
Mrs. Helen Hill Payne
Mrs. Eliza Reynolds
Mrs. L. H. Robinson
Mrs. S. W. Becker
Mrs. M. Regenstein
Miss Sallie Brown
Miss Fannie Rankin
Mrs. L. R. Harville
Mrs. Joel Hurt
Mrs. W. H. Hulsey
Mrs. C. E. Hill
Mrs. M. Kay
Mrs. E. P. Knott
Mrs. S. V. Kimbrough
Mrs. M. L. Lowe
Mrs. R. C. Leyden
Mrs. Bridget Lynch

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA. May 12th 188.

Commencing Sunday, 13th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.	
Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	7 45 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 p m
Arrive Athens	7 20 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m	Lv. Macon	7 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville	9 19 a m
Ar. Washington	2 20 p m	Lv. Washington	11 20 a m
Ar. Milledgeville	4 13 p m	Lv. Athens	9 00 a m
Ar. Macon	6 00 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur	4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camac	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	6 30 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camac	11 00 p m

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

—W. & A. R. R.—

The following time card in effect Sunday May 20, 1888.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.	

No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	1 35 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 11 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 43 p m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Atlanta	3 45 p m
Arrive Rome	6 59 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Atlanta	4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	

No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	11 15 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 a m

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 00 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 40 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.	

No. 21 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Dalton	6 25 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Express	
Leave Chattanooga	8 05 a m
Leave Dalton	9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 45 p m
Stops at all important way stations.	

No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 37 p m

No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 32 a m
Stops at all important way stations.	

No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	5 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 30 p m

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Marietta	7 35 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 35 a m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Rome	7 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 05 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	

No. 22 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Chattanooga	6 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	7 30 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 20 has Pullman Palace sleeping car, daily Nashville to Atlanta without change, first-class coach daily Little Rock, Ark. to Atlanta without change, and Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Chattanooga to Atlanta open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

R. A. ANDERSON, Sup't.
J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
ALTON ANGIER, Assistent Gen. Pass. Agt.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

Following schedule goes into effect Friday, July 6th, at 4:40 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

	NO.1* A. M.	NO.3* P. M.	NO.5† A. M.	NO.7† P. M.
Leave Atlanta	6 35	2 40	8 00	2 30
" E T,V & G Ry Jun	6 50	2 58	8 10	2 40
" Buchanan	6 58	3 00	8 16	2 48
" Haasville	7 15	3 18	8 28	3 00
" Riverdale	7 36	3 40	8 46	3 18
" Selina	7 44	3 48	8 51	3 23
" Blalock	7 56	4 00	9 00	3 31
" Fayetteville	8 16	4 15	9 20	3 42
" Woolsey	8 40	4 38	9 40	4 00
" Lowry	8 55	4 54	9 50	4 10
" Kalula Junction	9 03	5 00	9 55	4 16
" Zetella	9 15	5 15	10 10	4 30
" Williamson	9 35	5 32	10 22	4 42
" Zebulon	9 43	5 50	10 40	5 00
" Meansville	10 00	6 07	10 53	5 13
" Piedmont	10 20	6 27	11 08	5 28
" Topeka Junction	10 35	6 40	11 20	5 40
" Yatesville	11 00	7 00	11 40	6 00
" Culloden	11 20	7 20	12 00	6 18
Arrive Knoxville	12 10	8 10	12 40 P. M.	7 00

NORTH BOUND.

	NO.2* A. M.	NO.4* P. M.	NO.6† A. M.	NO.8† P. M.
Leave Knoxville	4 40	1 20	6 00	2 00
" Culloden	5 22	2 03	6 35	2 40
" Yatesville	5 40	2 20	6 53	2 55
" Topeka Junction	6 00	2 40	7 18	3 15
" Piedmont	6 12	2 55	7 25	3 30
" Meansville	6 30	3 15	7 48	3 45
" Zebulon	6 47	3 30	8 00	3 57
" Williamson	7 05	3 48	8 18	4 12
" Zetella	7 20	4 03	8 27	4 45
" Kalula Junction	7 33	4 15	8 37	5 00
" Lowry	7 40	4 25	8 42	5 05
" Woolsey	7 54	4 38	8 53	5 16
" Fayetteville	8 15	5 00	9 15	5 35
" Blalock	8 28	5 14	9 30	5 46
" Selina	8 40	5 25	9 39	5 55
" Riverdale	8 47	5 33	9 44	6 00
" Haasville	9 08	5 55	9 59	6 18
" Buchanan	9 20	6 10	10 10	6 30
" E T,V & G Ry Jun	9 26	6 18	10 15	6 35
Arrive Atlanta	9 40	6 35	10 25	6 45

*Daily except Sunday.
†Sunday only.
All trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V. & G. Ry. passenger depot. Mitchell street.

H. L. COLLIER, Supt.
JNO. N. DUNN, President.

WE ARE RICH,

And Growing Richer With Every Year.

The City and County Tax Returns Added Up—$2,000,000 Increase—The Rich Women of Atlanta.

The increased values of Atlanta this year over last foot up $2,162,549.

Of this amount $1,784,512 is on personalty, and $378,037 on realty.

Such a showing as this is evidence of the continued progress of Atlanta, and is a crushing answer to those who would decry the prosperity of the city.

These figures appear from the books of the city tax assessors, who on yesterday closed up their footings, and report that there is thrift in Atlanta yet.

Mr. Robert J. Griffin, tax collector, on being questioned, said:

FIGURES FROM THE BOOKS.

"The condition of the city is most favorable, judging from the returns of assessments on real and personal property. The real estate as returned shows an increase of $378,037 over the year before. This is an natural increase, none of it being due to advances in assessments, because the reductions have balanced the advances all the way through. It is in the personal property returns where the most remarkable feature comes in, the increase being $1,784,512, making a total of $2,162,549."

"Is this a greater increase than that of last year?"

"Oh, no. Last year's personal returns showed a decrease from the returns of 1886. In 1886 personalty returned amounted to $7,641,376, while in 1887 it was only $7,304,703, being a decrease of $336,673."

MORE MONEY ON THE HOMES.

"Does not this increase of personality show increased comforts among the people?"

"I think it is fair to presume so. It shows that this year the people have been in easier circumstances, and have been able to invest in the articles which enter into the comforts of every day life. Increased personalty means that the people have better household and kitchen furniture, and even indulge in such luxuries as pianos and fine paintings. I have never known the people to return the personal tax with such cheerfulness as was displayed this year. At the same time we have been vigilant in working up the return of property.

AND MORE HOMES GOING UP.

"The feature in real estate improvements is in accord with the idea that the mass of the people, the poor, are better off. The improvements are in the shape of handsome cottage homes. For instance, while we were on field duty in April, we stood on one knoll in the fifth ward and counted right around us nine pretty little cottages going up at once. Then again, the rear of the second ward is being filled up with cottage homes; in one square, Pryor, Glenn, Formwalt and Crumley, thirteen houses have either just been completed or are in course of construction. On all of the streets leading out of the city, the same work may be noted. This means that the working people are saving money and doing well.

"Speaking of the cheerfulness of the people in making their returns, their constant expression has been that they are more willing than ever to pay their taxes this year, because they recognize the admirable manner in which the public funds are being appropriated this year by the city council. In fact, I have not heard a single word of criticism of the present council."

THE STREET TAXES.

"What about the street taxes?"

"To date 3,869 returns for street taxes have been made. In 1887 there were only 3,429 for the entire year, showing that at this date we have increased 440 not to speak of those who will report in the next six weeks of the assessment year yet left. The reduction of the street tax this year was made after most of the returns were made. The reduction, however, meets with general favor, and parties have returned of whom one had never heard before. The negroes are especially pleased, saying: 'We feels free agin. We jes' knowed we'd git something.'

"There are 8,500 persons in the city who are, it is estimated, liable to street tax. Of these 3,869 have made returns to date, 480 are exempt because of connection with military companies, and many others will make returns before the close of the year, on September 20, when Marshal Loyd will catch the balance.

THE NUMBER OF HOME OWNERS.

Something that may interest the readers of THE CONSTITUTION is the statement that there are in the city 4,504 owners of real estate, owning 9,107 pieces of property.

The increased revenue to the city from this raise in the total of assessments will be $32,438.24.

Mr. Griffin and his assistants have done a good year's work in regulating the city books this year. Their figures are corroborated by the showing in the office of the county tax receiver. The books in that office, which will be brought up finally today, will show an increase in values of $1,500,000. As the returns in the county office are entirely voluntary, they are even more significant than those of the city.

A glance at the names in the tax digest shows that the following Atlanta ladies pay taxes on $10,000 and over:

Mrs. A. E. Brumby	$ 10,000
Mrs. C. H. Ridley	65,500
Mrs. S. D. Bradfield	10,000
Mrs. Jane Smith	33,000
Mrs. Martha Smith	13,800
Mrs. W. H. Smythe	19,700
Mrs. Mary Burke	10,000
Mrs. S. L. Sollomon	32,800
Mrs. Irene Stephens	19,000
Mrs. Annie E. Stephens	23,700
Mrs. S. C. Bridwell	15,000
Mrs. M. A. Boyd	16,500
Mrs. M. P. Berry	10,800
Mrs. Ellen Buck	15,000
Mrs. Mary Conley	11,000
Mrs. Willis Chisolm	92,000
Mrs. L. J. Wade	14,000
Mrs. Marion Wilson	11,500
Misses Cunningham	20,000
Mrs. M. J. Warmack	13,000
Mrs. E. S. Culver	23,000
Mrs. F. L. Cotting	12,000
Mrs. M. P. Couper	12,000
Mrs. Kate Cox	78,000
Mrs. Lucy Crenshaw	11,000
Mrs. Eudora Couper	10,000
Mrs. M. E. Duncan	50,000
Mrs. Kate Dent	11,000
Mrs. D. C. Doan	13,000
Mrs. M. A. Dougherty	125,000
Mrs. Mary Dickson	2,000
Mrs. M. R. Doonan	30,000
Mrs. A. F. Dimmock	17,000
Mrs. B. A. Douglass	10,000
Mrs. J. T. Eichberg	17,000
Mrs. E. B. Eastman	12,000
Mrs. M. A. Evans	11,000
Mrs. L. C. Flanders	11,000
Mrs. Jane Frank	18,000
Mrs. Lena Fitzsimmons	12,000
Mrs. M. C. Frank	10,000
Mrs. L. P. Grant	20,000
Mrs. M. F. Greer	65,000
Mrs. W. D. Grant	35,000
Mrs. L. M. Gordon	13,000
Mrs. E. H. Hillyer	18,000
Mrs. L. C. Harralson	16,000
Mrs. Julia Alexander	21,000
Mrs. L. M. McClesky	25,000
Mrs. M. J. Adair	16,000
Mrs. M. J. Alexander	21,000
Mrs. Sallie Martin	17,500
Mrs. E. A. Augier	30,000
Mrs. J. H. McMillan	16,200
Mrs. F. C. Austell	80,000
Mrs. W. C. Morrell	24,000
Mrs. D. C. O Keef	22,000
Mrs. E. P. O Connor	11,000
Mrs. M. A. O'Neal	11,000
Mrs. Isabella Pendleton	13,200
Mrs. Helen Hill Payne	20,000
Mrs. Eliza Reynolds	25,000
Mrs. L. H. Robinson	10,100
Mrs. S. W. Becker	16,000
Mrs. M. Regenstein	16,200
Miss Sallie Brown	25,000
Miss Fannie Rankin	30,650
Mrs. L. R. Harville	25,000
Mrs. Joel Hurt	37,000
Mrs. W. H. Hulsey	14,000
Mrs. C. E. Hill	35,000
Mrs. M. Kay	10,000
Mrs. E. P. Knott	11,000
Mrs. S. V. Kimbrough	11,000
Mrs. M. L. Lowe	20,000
Mrs. R. C. Leyden	30,000
Mrs. Bridget Lynch	11,000

PALMETTO STATE POLITICS.

Speeches by Republican Congressmen and a Big Demonstration.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 2.—[Special.]—Those who think republicanism dead in South Carolina should have seen the demonstration here. Counting women and children, there were at least 10,000 negroes in line and as they marched through the streets singing, "Hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," they reminded one of the days of the robber governors.

The attraction was the presence of Congressmen Mason, of Chicago, and Taylor, of Ohio.

The speeches were a sad disappointment, however, as they were confined to discussion of the tariff, a subject such as might be imagined, has very little attraction for the African-American citizen of South Carolina. At least the burden of republican speeches in this section heretofore has been the bloody shirt, which was carefully eschewed by both speakers.

Congressman Mason, in an interview before this meeting, said: "I don't believe in the bloody shirt business any longer. It had quite a fair run about four years ago, and has been folded up and quietly laid away. The tariff is the thing. The campaign is to be a clean campaign. The people can't be fooled twice with the same trick, as to the howl about the bloody shirt and therefore it has been abandoned. We cant win on the tariff issue."

The two congressmen were called upon after the meeting by a number of democrats who desired to show them some attention but both were compelled to leave, Mr. Mason, for Washington and Mr. Taylor for Beaufort where he goes under the patronage of ex-Congressman Bob Smalls.

At a democratic meeting at Chester Governor Richardson was openly insulted by the Tillmanites or farmers crowd who had possession of the meeting. It looks very much like the farmers, as the Tillmanites call themselves, intend to split up the democratic party, in which event it may be worth the while of republicans to adopt the palmetto state as promising missionary field.

CAVERNS OF BURNING GAS.

A Heidelberg Professor Predicts a Catastrophe For the Town of Findlay.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Dr. Ernest Weissenbauer, professor of geology in Heidelberg university, Germany, is here for a rest, after a visit of scientific inspection to the natural gas wells at Findlay, Ohio. He says he found the vastness of the gas well cavity under Findlay greatly under estimated, and that underneath the town at great depths lay a mighty cavern, filled with highly inflammable gas under tremendous pressure. He connected some very delicate telephones with steel rods sunk into the earth through the shaft of the well to a distance below it. He heard the boiling of the rocks plainly, accompanied by cracking sounds. A delicate heat instrument was then connected, and after careful calculations he found that at a distance of only one mile beneath the great gas cavity a fire was raging at a temperature of nearly 3,500 degrees.

So astonished was he at this discovery that he was not disposed to believe that it could be so. Again and again he observed, always with the same results. Not satisfied with making the observations at one point, he took several within a radius of three miles, and his first observations were completely confirmed. He says that about 1,200 feet below the city of Findlay lies an immense cavern beside which the Mammoth cave shrinks into smallness. It is several miles long and in some places more than half a mile deep. This is crowded full of gas which is under a pressure almost inconceivable. Then comes several strata of rock, perhaps a mile in thickness and then this great internal fire.

He says he discovered something of the nature of the strata that lies between the gas cavity and the fires. It is at first solid rock, impervious and firm; beneath this lies a great mass of soft and crumbling stone, badly formed and full of fissures; then another layer of considerable thickness equal to the first layer in hardness and solidity. The last of these layers, which lies directly over the fires, is melting away. About ten miles from Findlay on either side it is of great thickness, but as the town is neared it thins. The furnace beneath is disintegrating it and ever lessening the barrier between itself and the well. From the tremendous cracking which is to be heard by means of the sound instrument it is almost certain that the disintegration is going on with great rapidity, and the Professor seems to think an early catastrophe not only possible, but probable.

FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE,

The Catholic Convention Closes Its Work—Officers Elected.

BOSTON, Mass., August 2.—In the Catholic total abstinence convention today, Rev. M. M. Speedy read the report of the committee on resolutions. These recommended the establishment of an abstince society throughout the country, to include men, women and children; also the adoption of means for the spread of total abstinence literature.

The moral and material support of the union was pledged to the people of Ireland in their struggle to secure the right of self government. The committee on the observance of Father Matthew centennial asked for instruction and it was voted to endow a Father Matthew chair in the Catholic university at Washington. The committee to act as solicitors.

The lecturer of Union, Rev. J. W. Cleary, of Wisconsin, presented his reports. Father Cleary has spoken in behalf of total abstinence in all parts of the country during the past year and has administered the total abstinence pledge to more than 100,000 persons. A vote of thanks was presented to Father Cleary amid applause.

When Right Rev. J. K. Keane, D. D., rector of Catholic University, entered the hall, he was received with great applause and the entire convention arose. Bishop Keane made an address, urging unity in and identification of the work with the Catholic church and its methods. The bishop returned his warmest thanks for the vote to establish a chair in the Catholic University in memory of Father Matthew.

Rev. T. J. Conaty, of Worcester, was unanimously re-elected president amid great applause.

The other officers elected were: First vice-president, Rev. R. M. Sheedy, of Pittsburg; second vice-president, Captain Thomas O'Brien, of New Haven; treasurer, Rev. P. G. Garrigan, of Fitchburg; secretary, P. A. Nolan, of Philadelphia.

It was voted that the next convention be held in Cleveland, Ohio. The officers-elect then took their obligations in the presence of the convention. An address to the clergy was ordered printed and copies distributed to the clergy throughout the country. At 6 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

COLUMBUS CHAT.

Runnells Out on Bond—Arrival of Convicts.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—Mr. Charles K. Runnells is a free man again. His bonds in the two cases against him were signed a few minutes after 11 o'clock this morning. The bonds were signed by Mr. Runnells as principal and C. H. Markham as security. Mr. Runnells's friends are satisfied that the preliminary trial will place him in a new light before the public.

The work of painting the county courthouse was commenced this morning, and will be pushed forward rapidly until completed. This outside work will be done first.

One thousand convicts and laborers are at work on the Columbus Southern and Buena Vista road. Grading of the latter will be completed in three months, and trains will be running by middle of December. The contract for crossties was let today. The Columbus Southern will also be completed to Albany early next spring if not by January.

Wants His Boy.

MACON, Ga., August 2.—[Special.]—When the passenger train on the Central railroad arrived at Macon at 8:50 last night, several police officers were on hand to arrest a boy, the cause of which the following telegram will explain:

ATLANTA, August 1, '88.—To conductor Central railroad train that left Atlanta at 3:50 p. m.: If my son Frank, aged 16 years, dressed in light suit and straw hat and short hair, is on your train, hold him until you hear from me. Answer.
THOMAS C. CRENKSHAW, JR.

No such party of the above description was to be found. The conductor said that a lad of that description was on the train, but that he had not seen him this side of Vineville station. He could have gotten off there or at the junction, either of which is within a mile of the city.

SEEKING GILLETTE.

A Man Who Successfully Duped the Canadians.

He Seemed to Be Familiar With Georgia, and Has Relatives Here—How He Worked the Canucks.

Here is a companion to the Nelson story.

George A. Gillette, a defaulting Canadian, is some where in the United States a fugitive from justice.

Yesterday a circular letter was received at police headquarters, offering in big letters a reward of $100 for information that will lead to the arrest and detention of Gillette. He is described as "an American, 50 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 in., 200 lbs., full smooth face, dark complexion, mustache turning gray."

He worked the Canadians by representing himself as Gillette, of the firm of Gillette & Hennigan, produce commission merchants, of Boston.

The festive American had a supply of jewelry that seemed all but inexhaustible. He was a jovial, talkative creature, and liked especially to tell of his magnificent estate in the south. He looked out for bargains in horses, and as he bought them he shipped them across the line.

Then he forged a note, collected the money, and skipped—skipped with his pockets full.

The letter is sent by J. C. McRae, the chief of police at Winnipeg.

From a newspaper clipping at headquarters it seems that Gillette seemed especially familiar with the state of Georgia, and it is understood that he has relatives here.

LABOR DISAGREES.

A Convention of Labor Parties Adjourns Without Action.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The following is the account furnished by the local press of the bureau of labor meeting of yesterday:

The conference of the executive committees of the union and united labor parties was held here this evening to see if some settlement of their disagreements could not be reached. J. W. Goshorn, of West Virginia, W. W. Jones, of Camargo, Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, and a half dozen other representatives of the union labor party. The united labor people proposed to divide the electors in the states between the pariies. The proposition was refused. They then offered to withdraw their ticket from half of the states if the union labor party would do the same. This was likewise declined. The united labor party's representatives then agreed to the withdrawal of both tickets and a nomination in joint convention of a new one. This was refused, and the union labor men demanded as a basis of compromise nothing less than a complete withdrawal of the united labor party's candidate without conditions, and then the support of the union labor party. The united labor committee bade them good day and withdrew from the room.

Robert Cowdry, the united labor party's candidate for the presidency of the United States, has issued the following challenge to A. J. Streeter, the candidate of the union labor party:

"There can be no excuse for the existence of two labor parties in this country, and as all efforts to unite two parties have proved futile, I hereby challenge you as the representative of the union labor party, to meet me in friendly debate to sustain the claims of your party; that you have a remedy that will cure the evils you are complaining of and by the showing thus made to let the voters of this country judge whether your party or the united labor party has the true remedy for the evils that we would cure."

His Wife Has Fled.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 2.—[Special.]—This morning S. T. Collins, a white man who keeps a general merchandise store in the southern portion of the city, reported to the police authorities that his wife had run away and he wanted her apprehended. She left home about 9 o'clock last night, having broken open her husband's trunk, taking with her $246 in cash and the deeds to all her husband's property, eight city lots. She was accompanied in her flight by a niece of Collins's, a young lady aged sixteen.

PERSONAL.

MR. ED. T. WOOLDRIDGE and wife, of Willis, Montgomery county, Texas, arrived in the city Tuesday morning and is the guest of Mr. J. M. Brooks, No. 276 Rawson street.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED from those in need of a teacher. E. S. Watson, A. B, Danville, Va., Latin Greek, Mathematics, French and Anglo-Saxon. Letters from some of the leading educaters in Virginia. Terms moderate. 2t.

THE NEXT hop takes place at the Arlington Hotel, Gainesville, Ga., Thursday evening, August 9th. Wurms' band will furnish the music. fri&sun.

MR. T. E. KNAUF, who runs a truck farm near this city, brought in a large lot of the choicest melons to be found. They were "beauties to be hold" and made a fellow's mouth water. The one we got was a melon that will be remembered after the rest have been forgotten.

MR. TALMAGE RICHARDS left Atlanta this morning on an extensive business trip through Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana, and will be gone the balance of the year. We wish him a pleasant and successful trip.

Like the Light Weights

Of the profession pugilistic, the kidneys are small but active in a state of health. Their secretion contains impurities productive of rheumatism, gout and dropsy, if allowed to remain. When they are inactive, the blood becomes choked with animal debris capable of destroying life. To promote their activity when sluggish with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is not only to guard against the diseases mentioned, but to prevent the fatty degeneration and ultimate destruction of the organs by those exceedingly dangerous maladies—Bright's disease and diabetis. Activity of the bladder also insures it against the formation of gravel, which it sometimes requires one of the most dangerous and painful operations in surgery to remove. Gravel, moreover, is a most agonizing complaint. The Bitters further commend themselves by remedying constipation, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and nervousness, and nullify influences productive of malarial disease.

CURE
BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, LIVER INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE,

Your BLOOD Purified,

BY USING THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS!
PREPARED ONLY BY
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Beware of COUNTERFEITS made in St. Louis.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSONS CAPCINE PLASTER
Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.
Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

MUSTANG LINIMENT.



For MAN! For BEAST!

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Penetrates the Muscles to the Very Bone! Wonderful! Try it!

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints.

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES, OLD SORES, CAKED BREASTS and all INFLAMMATION.

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, applied vigorously is death to Swinney, Wind Galls & Sore Backs!

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of HORSES, MULES and CATTLE. Outward treatment.

THE GENUINE
CALHOUN TOBACCO
MANUFACTURED BY
D. H. Spencer & Son, Clay County, Va.

Is the the finest chewing tobacco in the world. To prevent consumers from being imposed on by dealers, the genuine in future will have a tag with the likeness of Calhoun on each 10c piece. For sale by W. A. RUSSELL, Sole Agent.

For sale at stands by C. O. Tyner, A. G. Ballard, C. J. Kamper, A. J. Hatiwanger. july29 1m su tu fri

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION Of 1889.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. COMMISSION.
35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

All persons, firms or corporations who desire to make exhibits at the above named Exposition, are hereby notified that information and blanks for applications for space will be furnished by the undersigned upon application at the above address.

WM. B. FRANKLIN, Com'r. General.
SOMERVILLE P. TUCK, Ass't. Com'r. General.
July 24-d1m-Tues Fri.

CITY OF NEWNAN BONDS.

SIX PER CENT SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEWNAN, Ga., July 20, 1888.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ACT OF THE general assembly of Georgia, approved December 27th, 1886, and amended and approved September 10th, 1887, authorizing the city of Newnan to hold a special election to determine whether the city should issue bonds not exceeding the amount of twenty thousand dollars. Said election was duly and legally called and held on the 28th day of April, 1888; the result thereof being in favor of bonds to the amount of sixteen thousand dollars, with which to purchase property and build and equip the necessary schoolhouses for a system of public schools for the city of Newnan. Under and by authority of an ordinance adopted July 2d, 1888, by the mayor and council of the city of Newnan in pursuance of and in conformity to the above recited acts of the general assembly and of the special election by the qualified voters of the city of Newnan, sealed proposals will be received at the mayor's office in Newnan, Ga., up to 12 o'clock, m., on August 28th next, for sixteen thousand dollars of six per cent coupon bonds, maturing as herein set forth, to be delivered September 1st, 1888:

One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1895.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1897.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1899.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1901.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1902.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1903.
One thousand five hundred dollars to mature January 1st, 1904.
One thousand five hundred dollars to mature January 1st, 1905.
One thousand five hundred dollars to mature January 1st, 1906.
One thousand five hundred dollars to mature January 1st, 1907.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1908.
One thousand dollars to mature January 1st, 1909.

The first six thousand dollars to be in denomination of one hundred dollars. The balance, ten thousand dollars, to be in denominations of five hundred dollars, with semi-annual coupons due on the 1st day of January and July of each year, respectively.

The principal and interest payable at Fourth National bank in the city of New York, and at the office of the treasurer in the city of Newnan.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check or certificates of deposit of some solvent bank or banker for five per cent of the amount of such bid, said check or certificate of deposit being made payable to the treasurer of the city of Newnan.

Bids will be opened by the mayor and council, and declared on the 29th day of August next; the award being made to the highest best bidder. No bid less than par will be considered.

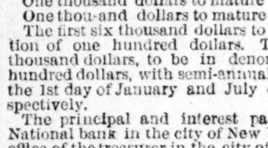
Copies of the acts of the general assembly proceedings of the special election and the ordinances of the mayor and council of the city of Newnan authorizing this issue of bonds will be furnished on application. J. S. POWELL, Mayor.
B. T. THOMPSON,
R. W. ANDREWS, Finance Committee.
july 24 d4 tues

CLEVELAND BADGE.

Cleveland

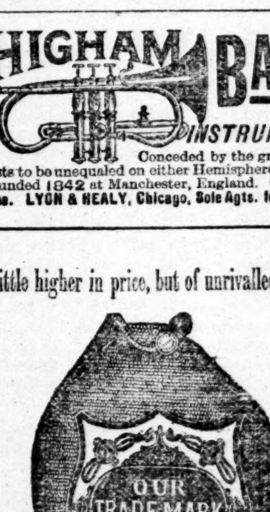
This fine rolled GOLD PLATE BADGE is the best seller out. Sample postpaid 10 CTS., 1 doz. 85 cts. Price per gross, by express $9.00. *We are headquarters for Campaign Badges and Campaign goods. Catalogue free. Get your supplies direct from the factory.* Address THE DOMESTIC M'F'G CO., Wallingford, Conn.

HIGHAM BAND INSTRUMENTS



Conceded by the greatest artists to be unequaled on either Hemisphere. Factory founded 1842 at Manchester, England. Catalogue free. LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Sole Agts. for the U.S.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



USE



"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

Continued duplicate orders warrant us in securing the Agency for our Territory, for the popular Tobaccos, Red

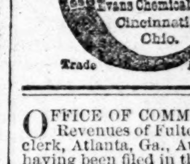
RJ-R
MFG'D BY RJ REYNOLDS TRADE MARK WINSTON N. C.

Trade Mark, NINE INCH FOURS, and Pink Band, MAID OF ATHENS, NINE INCH FIVES, Manufactured for the Best Nine Inch Fours and Fives, by

R. J. REYNOLDS & CO.
WINSTON, N. C.

The rapid increase of sales, reports from customers, and our own judgment, convince us that the Manufacturers have attained the desired end, and we with confidence recommend them to the chewers, and solicit orders from dealers.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
ATLANTA, GA.



Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County, John T. Cooper, clerk, Atlanta, Ga., August 2nd., 1888. A petition having been filed in this office praying for the opening of a public road being the extension of Borne street from the corporate limits of Atlanta, south on or near the land lot lines until it intersects the McDonough road, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the opening of the same, this is therefore to give notice to all persons concerned that if no good cause be shown to the contrary said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in September, 1888. JOHN T. COOPER,
Aug-3-it-fri. Clerk Com. R. and R.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ROADS and revenues of Fulton county, John T. Cooper, clerk, Atlanta, Ga., August 2nd, 1888. A petition having been filed in this office praying for the opening of a public road, running from George Chapman's on the Atlanta road, through the lands of Philip House, M. W. and J. M. Dobbins and Frank Trimble, to meet a public road in DeKalb county at the line near Nancy's creek, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the opening of the same, this is therefore to give notice to all parties concerned that if no good cause be shown to the contrary, said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in September, 1888.
JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. Roads and Rev.
aug 3 4 t fri

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF H. & F. POTTS, 21 PEACHTREE street, Atlanta, Ga., wholesale liquors, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Potts will continue the business under his own name, and all accounts due the firm will be receipted for by the latter.
HENRY POTTS,
FRANK POTTS.
August 1, 1888.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF MARgaret Elan, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. JOHN ELAM,
August 2, 1888. Administrator Margaret Elam.
aug3 6w fri.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said County: The petition of James W. Smith, Charles H. Croft, Samuel Hape, Charles H. Allen and John H. Doyle shows that they have associated and pray to be incorporated, for themselves, their associates and successors, under the charter and corporate name of

"INTERSTATE COMMERCIAL AGENCY."

The objects and particular business of said corporation shall be that of a commercial agency to collect and gather information and make reports therefrom to retailers and others in all lines of business, especially to report to the retail merchants as to the financial status and extent of credit to which their customers, consumers and patrons are entitled, and hence the extent to which it is safe to sell or credit them. And also to collect all debts or claims placed in its hands for said purpose. The principal office, place of business and residence of said corporation shall be in Atlanta, Georgia, with the power to establish branch offices and agencies at any other point or points in said state, or in any of the states or territories of the United States, or in foreign countries. The capital stock shall be fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, with the privilege of increasing or decreasing the same. The amount of capital to be employed by them actually paid in is the said sum. They desire the power, when not contrary to the law and public policy, to buy, own and sell patent or copyrights to inventions affecting the said business. And they desire all other corporate powers necessary to the purposes of their organization, and particularly the powers to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in said corporate name, to have and use a common seal, to contract and be contracted with, to borrow money, to purchase, hold, sell or mortgage such property, real or personal, as may be necessary for said purposes of organization, to issue bonds and receive mortgages, collaterals and other securities for indebtedness to said corporation, and to have power to appoint such proper officers, agents and attorneys, and fix their compensation or salaries, as may be necessary to carry on the business of said corporation, and to make such needful constitution, by-laws and regulations as may be necessary and proper, to enforce the same by such penalties, fines and forfeitures as may be agreed upon by a majority of the stockholders, provided all such by-laws and regulations shall not be repugnant to, but in conformity with, the laws of said state and of the United States. They pray to be incorporated for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal. And your petitioners will ever pray.
JOHN W. COX, Petitioners' Attorney.
Filed in office July 19th, 1888.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, July 19th, 1888.
july 19 d5t fri C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SAWYAR FOR A yellow pine mill. Good salary, permanent employment; also a good saw filer. Atlanta Lumber company. tf.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PAPER HANGers. Dr. Smith, 66½ Whitehall st.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED CLOTHing salesmen. Only such as are thoroughly competent need apply. Eiseman Bros, 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND SKILLED mechanics, on inside work, at wages from $1.50 to $3.60 per day, by C. M. Wheatley & Co., Americus, Ga.

FOUR OR FIVE WHITE MEN TO WAIT IN dining room; permanent work; pay good. Apply to W. T. Dozier, Sargeant house, Rome, Ga. tu th

WANTED—TRAVELING AND LOCAL SALESmen for agricultural and machinery specialties to sell to the trade. State age, references, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address Massey & Co., Montezuma, Ga. 1m

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW SALESMEN on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of Atlanta, Ga., and adjoining states. We are the largest m'f'g's of our line in the country. Send four cents in stamps for particulars. No postals answered. Centennial M'f'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—LADY TEACHER FOR PRINCIPAL of Female Department in middle Georgia. College, Jonesboro, Ga. Election August 10th. Address applications to A. C. Blalock, Sec. Board Trustees Jonesboro Ga. wed fri and sun.

WANTED—A COOK AND A NURSE, AT 19 Houston street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF TWO YEARS' experience in the drug business desires a situation. References given. Address Wanted, box 46, Atlanta, Ga. fri sun

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or shipping clerk. Address. X., 79 Loyd st., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

NO. 55 SOUTH FORSYTH STREET. CENTRALly located, 10 rooms, just been thoroughly repaired and improved. W. H. Turner, 303 Whitehall street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE CHOICEST STORES, with residence attached, in the city, corner Wheat and Jackson streets, a fine business locality. Henry R. Powers, 25 Peachtree street.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wkytf

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

LOST.

LOST—A GOLD STAR WITH NAME ENGRAVed on it. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 43½ East Alabama street, room 10. tf

LOST—A BLACK NEW FOUNDLAND puppy four months' old. Return to Ed W. West, 147 Loyd street, and get reward.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE—WE ARE NOW selling our stock at slaughtering prices, as we are crowded and must have room.
Bureaus and dresser, $3 to $12.
Bedsteads—all grades and styles, $1.50 to $10.
3 fine pianos on liberal terms.
1 fine buggy horse, handsome, kind and gentle.
1 lot good oil paintings, regardless of value.
3 refrigerators, 3 sideboards, 4 extension tables and eight extra-fine bedsprings—must be sold.
Good wool pants, $1.25 to $1.75.
Fine cassimere S. H. coats, $1.50 to $3.
Boys' knee-pants, 50c.
And other goods in proportion. Money advanced W consignments. Auction sales attended to. H. Wolfe, Agent, 98 Whitehall street.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE building lots at Austell. Also nice 4-room cottage on easy time. Address Perry Chisolm, 37 Marietta street.

VINEYARD—800 VINES, 1,000 FRUIT T[illegible] acres in the famous Piedmont region; [illegible] feet elevation; no yellow fever or malaria; over[illegible] ing 10 000 city; good buildings; price $1,200, $400 cash; illustrated paper free. A. H. Jenkins, Greenville, S. C. [illegible]w.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO. 100 WALTON STREET FURNISHES FIRST-class private boarding accommodations, by day, week or month, at reasonable terms. 1w

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PURTELL House, Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth st., has changed hands. Mrs. Dr. Robt. W. Westmoreland and Miss Rosa Pope now having charge of this well known house. It will hereafter be maintained in first-class order in every particular. It is one of the best arranged and most conveniently located houses in the city, being only one block from the present capitol building, and its accessible position and excellent management specially commends it to persons desiring homelike comforts within the centre of the city. Correspondence or inquiry solicited. tf

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS. E V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the choicest location, and the flowery region of the old north state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—I WILL UNDERTAKE TO negotiate five years loans of $300 and upwards on Atlanta real estate at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates. Any amount, from $500 to $15,000. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—INDESCENT SIGNS AND advertising novelties. Immense sales and profits. Outfits free. Robert Sims & Co., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS, HERE IS BIG MONEY FOR YOU—10,324 sold last week. Seven states assigned in 3 days. The universal oil Heater and Burner consumes most of the smoke and soot, which is the great objection to all cartridge shaped oil burners. No pail used; no dripping to the carpet or stove. Cooks a meal or heats a room at a cost of 2 cents per hour. It is the best selling oil heater and burner in the market. Address Universal Manufacturing Co., 84 Market street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—THE "MATCHLESS" LIGHTING Co., 132 Reade street, New York, patentees and manufacturers of "Matchless" self-lighting gas burners. Startling, useful, quick selling. Thousands sold. Sample by mail, 50c. Special terms offered.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

FARM WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER who is willing to pay from $2,500 to $5,000 for a well improved farm any where within five miles of Atlanta. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street. tf

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to October 1st, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new courthouse at Calhoun, Gordon county.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. Parkins, Architect, Atlanta, Ga., or at the office of County Commissioners, Calhoun, Ga.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest bid.

Committee { J. M. HARLAN, J. G. FITS, N. J. BOAZ,
aug 2 fri sun

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL, ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN August next, before the Court-door, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., within the lawful hours of sale, the following notes and fi. fas. belonging to the estate of Henry Irby, late of said county, deceased: One note on R. P. Baugh for $400.00; one fi. fa. on John Walvayen, $6.50. one fi. fa. on J. H. Chambers, $500.00; one fi. fa. on A. H. Moore and A. L. Harris for $150; one fi. fa. on J. H. Chambers and L. Baldwin, $90.00; one note on Robert Brown, $82.00; one note on Enoch H. Phalon, $41.28; one note on W. G. Rosseau, $183.45; one note on W. 1 Hudson and H. M. Morgan. $100.00; one note on A. P. McPherson, $69.00; one note on W. A. Hays, $7.00. one note on Adam Rucker, $5.00; wild land tax fi. fas., $42.69; one fi. fa. on Brooks Bush for $[illegible]; [illegible] Wm. M. Carter for $15. R. B. HICKS,
ju29-4tri Administrator of Henry Irby, deceased.

THE CONSTITUTION:
Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 3, 1888.

The Newspaper Man.

Editor Dana's recent address on journalism has stirred up the college men. The shrewd old editor took the position that the newspaper office is the only school of journalism. This declaration, made at a time when several leading colleges are establishing departments of journalism, has naturally excited the wrath of those who are trying the new experiment.

The trouble with a young man who studies journalism under a college professor is a tendency to fall under the domination of a set of formal rules. Now, the modern newspaper is compelled to be so expansive and flexible that the man who works by rule will soon work himself out of a job. The newspaper is always dealing with the unexpected, and to hold the interest of its readers it must deal with it in an unexpected style. It is published for the people, and it must use the language of the people. There are times when the rhetorical faults denounced by the college professors become effective weapons, and there are occasions when the slang of the day, a phrase from a popular song, or a local gag introduced in a play can be used to better advantage than rounded periods and beautiful figures of speech.

A newspaper style should be so clear and forcible that the average reader will be able to take in the meaning of every sentence at a glance. Such a style is not to be learned from books. In order to acquire it a writer must live in the streets, among the men of his generation, and he must learn to write, when it is necessary, in a mob or in a church gallery.

This does not rule out books; it places them where they belong, in the newspaper workman's tool chest. The really strong writer makes his books his slaves; the weak writer is the slave of his books.

It will be objected that this line of training will make a newspaper man superficial. So much the better. What is wanted in journalism is plenty of light artillery. It takes too much time to get a big siege gun ready, and when it is in position a slight movement of the enemy is liable to make it useless. The journalist who is loaded to the muzzle with a few profound theories is like a siege gun—useful on great occasions, but too heavy for every day work. But the writer who has read a little of everything, who knows something of everything, who has traveled with eyes and ears wide open, and who has lived with his fellow men, taking an active interest in all their concerns—this is the man for the newspaper of today.

In the light of these supplemental observations, Editor Dana's address becomes a very practical piece of advice to young newspaper men. It is true that the great editor did not give expression to these ideas, but they were in his mind, and they have made all our successful newspaper men what they are.

Of course, all this is rather rough on what some people call culture. So much the worse for culture—we cannot afford to turn live newspapers into dead rubbish for the sake of culture. If the Encyclopedia Britannica should walk into a newspaper office on two sticks, and secure a job, it would be discharged the next day for incompetency. A newspaper deals with life, and not with learning—this is the sum and substance of the whole business.

MR. CHILDS says that election bets are foolish. This is especially true if you happen to bet on the wrong man.

Partisanship and Sectionalism.

There is nothing sillier than the affectation of sensitiveness that has cropped out in the editorial columns of some our esteemed exchanges in regard to the invitation extended to Major McKinley to deliver an address at the Chautauqua. We term the display an affectation because there is absolutely no reason or excuse for it. At the same time, it should be understood that we object to it solely because it gives a color of justification to the charges of sectionalism made against our people by the republican organs of the north.

These charges, as our readers know, are as foolish as the occasion of them. If there ever was a party that could afford to bury out of sight the spirit of sectional prejudice and sectional partisanship that party is the democratic party of Georgia. It is so well grounded in its own faith and so sure of its own success that it can ill afford to permit its attitude to be interpreted by those whose shrill sectional cries may fatally injure the cause of democracy and honest government in some of the states of the north.

We repeat that the sensitiveness which sounds the loud alarum in regard to McKinley and his Chautauqua address is a mere affectation, and it is an affectation that is by no means new to the hysterians who are just now performing in front of the public. There is not a sensible person in the state but knows that the Chautauqua is not a political affair. It is managed and controlled by democrats, but in the arrangement of its programme there has been no thought of party in any shape or form.

The northern Chautauquas are mostly controlled by republicans, but this fact has not prevented them from inviting well known democrats to address them. Senator Colquitt, who is a prohibitionist as well as a democrat, has appeared before them on some occasions, and his presence was not only tolerated, but he was applauded most heartily when, dropping into politics he begged his hearers to disregard the slanders of his section put forth by the small politicians.

Mr. Mills delivered an address at the Chautauqua on the taxing powers of the government. It was not only an interesting but a noteworthy address. He did not speak as a democratic politician; he left his partisanship at the gates of the Chautauqua. Mr. McKinley will deliver an address on the same subject, so that those who attend the Chautauqua will be able to hear both sides of a question of vast importance to the country; of such tremendous importance, indeed, that there is no room in a serious discussion for the small thoughts and considerations of partisanship.

When the time arrives that the democratic voters of Georgia cannot afford to hear both sides of a question that is far above the ordinary consideration of parties, it will be time for the democratic party to go out of business.

EDITOR McINTOSH, of the Albany News and Advertiser, perceives that all this talk about politics in connection with Major McKinley's visit to the Chautauqua is not exactly the correct thing, and he says so. As a matter of fact, it is a display of sectionalism that is almost an exact parallel to the rippiting of Editor Halstead.

An Alarming Spectre.

"Cry havoc! and let loose the dogs of war!"

Thus has the third party sounded its defiant alarm in the camps of the republicans, and the consternation which it has created amounts to a panic among the cohorts of the g. o. p. The republican leaders are confronted with the certainty of the dismemberment of their party, and they realize the fact that the immense prohibition vote which will leave their ranks this year, renders almost hopeless their chances of success in the presidential campaign on which the future existence of the party is staked.

The third party has been recruited almost entirely from the republican strength, and the constant increase of its vote has shown a proportionate loss in that of the republicans. Heretofore the shrewdness of republican management has kept in line thousands of republican prohibitionists who were on the verge of going to the third party, but with every possible effort to stem the tide four years ago, the defection was so great that New York's vote was given to Cleveland, and the republicans lost the presidency. Since that time the third party has carried its banners into the republican ranks and now openly proposes to be the Moses to lead from political bondage all those who are ready to rally to its standard, and forsake their republican allegiance. General Fisk, of New Jersey, who, not long ago, was a prominent republican leader, is at their head, and being an aggressive campaigner, and an ex-republican of large personal following, particularly in his own state, he has upset whatever prospects the republicans might otherwise have had, of carrying that state, as well as insured heavy losses to them in other doubtful states.

The prohibition vote in New York in 1881 was but 4,445; in 1887 it was 41,850. In New Jersey it was only 6,154 in 1884; two years later, with Fisk for governor, it was 19,808. A continued increase of this sort would soon leave the g. o. p. on dry ground, and this is just about where it will find itself after the November election. General Fisk does not of course stand even a chance of carrying New Jersey, but his candidacy takes the only sweet morsel of hope from the watering mouths of those who thought they saw their opportunity of turning New Jersey into the republican column.

The old war party must go, and things look as if it will take its final departure in the course of the next few months. It remains thoroughly helpless as it sees its foundation being knocked to pieces, and the declaration of the revolt of its prohibition contingent is a certain forerunner of the final crash.

WE believe that if the hysterians will keep their seats and try to control their emotions everything will turn out all right.

A Monument to Adam.

General Spinola's bill, providing for the erection of a monument in Brooklyn to perpetuate the memory of certain revolutionary soldiers, has excited the violent opposition of Congressman Kilgore, of Texas. Mr. Kilgore even goes so far as to threaten the introduction of a bill to erect a monument to Adam in his Texas district.

Congressman Kilgore is not so far wrong, after all. The truth is, Adam has been shamefully neglected. We have raised monuments in honor of a host of smaller men, but the father of the human race has been ignored. Yet, in his day, Adam was a big man. He was an original man, especially in his ideas about clothes and such matters. He was the monarch of all he surveyed, although his surveying was conducted in a very primitive fashion, because the state of his finances made it impossible for him to supply himself with the proper instruments for the business. Still, it should be recollected that Adam was one of the old pioneers. Whenever he saw anything that he wanted, he simply reached out and helped himself to it, a method of business which has been utilized by many of our most successful men down to the present time.

But is unnecessary to pursue the subject. The revolutionary soldiers can wait for their monument. They had to wait for their pay, and that was of far more importance to them than a pile of rocks can possibly be at this late day. Adam should have precedence in this matter. But for him there would have been no revolutionary soldiers, no revolution, no continental currency, no war debt—in fact, there would have been nothing worth talking about.

And Texas is the place for the monument. With the Mills bill on one edge of the state, and the monument on the opposite side, the lone star commonwealth will be held in its proper place on the map. Texas is the only state in the union big enough to support two such dead weights.

THE planters of Louisiana have defeated a projected rice trust by organizing against it. This is business.

The Female Roosters.

There is about to be a tremendous row among the female roosters, who are cackling about over the north in favor of woman suffrage. The suffragists, it seems, have been disturbed by an infusion of young blood. Some of the giddy girls of the west have joined the movement, and their energy and enterprise are so uncontrollable that they feel inclined to make some vigorous kicks.

It is well known to experts and specialists in the various branches of human research that the small matter of petticoats does not prevent a woman from kicking when she has a mind to, and one need not say that the callow brood of woman suffragists have a mind to.

For instance, there is Miss Nettie Sanford Chapin, who is chairman of the executive committee of the woman's national committee. Nettie's name is as speaking as a photograph taken in a tent. The spelling of "Nettie" tells her age; she will be nineteen next June. She parts her name in the middle, and the middle part of it suggests Sanford's ginger, which is hot whether it is taken as a tonic or as an intoxicant.

And then, Nettie has a will of her own. She is not satisfied with her leaders. They are too old and shriveled to be picturesque. She declares that Colonel Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Drum-Major Susan B. Anthony are "fossil leaders," and that all they have to commend them to the attention of the public are big diamonds and lace ruffles. Nettie is so wrathy that she describes Colonel Elizabeth Stanton as a "featherhead," and those who associate with the venerable leader she denominates "old tabbies."

Just how far this row in the camp will extend, we do not know, but just now our sympathies are with Nettie.

THE movement against David Bennett Hill, of New York, appears to lack ammunition.

Thinks It Struck the Keynote.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your editorial in this morning's paper urging the necessity of the county democratic committee calling only one primary for the choice of the full legislative ticket, echoes the opinion of every farmer in the county. I live in Buckhead district, and I know that the farmers over the district don't want to be put to the trouble of having to vote in two primaries when one would do just as well. Another thing which we don't like is the talk in some quarters about having a mass meeting. There is not one in a hundred farmers in the county that will quit work and come all the way to Atlanta to attend such a meeting, and we think the democrats in the county are entitled to the same privileges and advantages as those in the city. The county has managed in the past to get along very well by primary elections, and there is no reason to change now. W. M.

Atlanta, August 2, 1888.

The above communication received by THE CONSTITUTION explains itself and the views therein expressed will meet the approval of the democrats in the city as well as in the country. The Atlanta element of the party has no desire to hamper or make more difficult the full and free participation of those in the country, in the choice of the democratic ticket, than it will enjoy itself. Of course such a choice will be made by election, and not by mass meeting.

The only question now is whether the committee will call one or two primaries? There is no possible excuse for putting the people of the county to the trouble and expense of two primaries, and we have sufficient confidence in the make up of the committee to be satisfied that it will make no such recommendation.

IN examining and passing on private pension bills, Mr. Cleveland has had to do the work of congress and he has done it well.

Chattahoochee Valley Exposition.

We have received an attractive pamphlet containing the regulations and list of premiums of the first annual exposition of the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition company, to be held at Columbus, beginning Thursday, October 4, and closing Saturday, October 13.

All the indications are that this fair, which is to be held in a most fruitful region, will be more successful than even its friends and managers anticipate. The premiums are liberal, the purses generous, and the directors propose to have so many novel and attractive features that a large attendance may be said to be already assured.

IN REFUSING TO accept the republican nomination for the governorship of Indiana, ex-Governor Porter has produced a complication which may be much more disastrous than the republicans are willing to admit. Porter is considered the most available republican in the state and so certain did it appear that he was the man for the nomination, that no other name was considered. As the convention will meet next week the republicans are in a quandary who to take. Porter's action in refusing the nomination is good evidence as to his real opinion as to how the state is going.

WE SUPPOSE THAT some of our hysteric Georgia editors intend to put the north on notice that hereafter no southern democrat is expected to open his mouth in the north. Northerners, who have heretofore been very liberal in their invitations to southern democrats to come among them and speak, will at least be shy in extending such courtesies in future. Senator Colquitt has frequently spoken in the north; and yet he was unwilling to even convey an invitation for Major McKinley to come to Georgia on precisely the same mission that he went to the New York Chautauqua.

GOVERNOR ALGER in passing through Indianapolis, stopped long enough to pay his respects to General Harrison. The temperature of the surrounding country was several degrees lower during his stay. There must have been a frigidity about the meeting that would have shamed an iceberg.

BRER BLAINE is about two days out now. Just the time to be hearing sighs of the deep blue sea. The sadness of Brer Blaine's expression, about now, is probably a reflex of that of the other half of the g. o. p. on this side.

AS A FIELD of boundless resources and untold hidden wealth, we call attention to northern capital to the great inducements which Georgia offers. Northern republicans, however, will please stay away and keep their money at home, else our hysteric Georgia editors might have another convulsion.

MR. ETHAN ALLEN, of New York, continues to talk business on the Cuban subject. He says that Spain is ready to sell Cuba to the highest bidder, and if we do not purchase, some European power will. A Cuban league has been organized in New York, and the matter is beginning to assume shape. If Mr. Allen is a descendant of the old revolutionary Ethan Allen, he is doubtless a man of brains and pluck. His scheme may fall through, but after purchasing Alaska it would be hard to give a reason for refusing to buy Cuba.

WILLIAM HOWELL, OF New York, at the age of thirty-nine, is worth $10,000,000. When he went to the academy he lived on sixteen cents a day. At college he paid his way by teaching and writing for the papers. His poverty never kept him out of society. People saw that he was an ambitious young fellow who was bound to win, and they made a fuss over him. He is a self-made man of the best type.

A NEW YORK MAN was fined the other day for hanging around the wooden female figure in front of a cigar store, and claiming that it was his wife. It was a pity to fine him. If the matter had been reported to his wife she could have persuaded him that she was in no respect like a wooden cigar girl, and her little private talk would have had far more effect than a police court fine.

WHEN GERMANY SENT General Von Winterfeldt to the English court to formally announce the accession of the Emperor William, Queen Victoria would not receive him in his uniform, nor would she entertain him. She spoke about ten words to him and dismissed him. The Germans say that this only confirms their opinion of the miserable and scandalous parsimony of the English court. Queen Victoria, however, grows crosser as she grows older.

MRS. CLEVELAND STICKS to one thing. She won't stand any aristocratic nonsense. If her old friends are music teachers or struggling writers, she invites them to the white house, and makes it pleasant for them. A few fools in Washington object to this, but they do not see their way clear to ostracising the president's wife.

ANOTHER NOVEL, WRITTEN when the thermometer was 100 in the shade. It is "Miss Middleton's Lover," and the author is Laura Jean Libbey, of Brooklyn. It is such a sweltering story that the critics have attacked it savagely, and Miss Libbey has gone to bed, declaring that she will either have brain fever or sue the critics for damages. She can take her choice, but she will find a law suit about as bad as the brain fever.

THE NEW YORK Evening World offers a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best joke of not more than 200 works, Bill Nye to be the judge. Our local jokers now have a rare opportunity offered them.

ONLY AN EXPERIMENT.

The peach-canning industry was once attempted upon a large scale in Atlanta. It was during the hot summer of 'sixty-six that several enterprising northern men combined their efforts and their capital to start a cannery.

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A large two-story building on South Broad street was secured. Peaches of every variety were purchased in large quantities, and forty or fifty girls and boys were engaged to do the work. For several days the cannery was a scene of busy activity. Millions of peaches were sliced and boiled, and then packed in tin cans. The cans were roughly made, and the final soldering was hastily done by inexperienced hands.

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One hot day thousands of these cans, all ready for shipment, were piled on the sidewalk. They remained there all day, and the rays of an August sun soon turned the peaches into a boiling, fermenting slush. The cans swelled up and stood the strain as long as they could, and then came the natural result.

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It was a little after midnight when the first explosion occurred. A can on the top of the pile exploded, and a prominent citizen fifty yards away found his shirt front covered with the blood-red fragments of an Indian peach. The startled man gave a yell of horror, and made a break for Whitehall street. Other explosions followed in rapid succession. The young ladies of the cannery made a daring attempt to cover the cans with a shelter of boards, but by this time the pile had turned into a regular volcano, and the girls had to beat a retreat covered with peaches. Their eyes and noses were stopped with peach pulp, and their white dresses were dripping with peach juice.

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There was then a good deal of the old war feeling among the citizens, and several old confederates, when they heard the racket, were under the impression that there was a small battle going on. They drew their pistols, and rushed to the scene of action, but only to receive a broadside of fermented peaches in their faces.

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The police stood around and gave orders for the instant removal of the stuff, but their voices were drowned in the fusillade of bursting cans. The proprietors of the factory, after vainly trying to quiet their riotous merchandise, fled to avoid arrest, and hid in a remote quarter of the city.

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The explosions grew more violent, and fragments of peaches were hurled to a great distance. Some of the dry goods houses in the vicinity found it necessary to take in their goods as the shower of peach juice was ruining them. Young ladies out buggy riding with their escorts flew by the point of danger like the wind, and pursued their journey laughing and crying, and wiping the mangled remains of the peaches from their faces.

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Washerwomen carrying baskets of clean linen to their patrons fell victims to the peach can battery, and departed with a volley of protests and complaints. Every hour matters grew worse. The mighty mass of tin cans seemed to squirm and wriggle under the heat. It was not safe to get within fifty yards of the pyramid, as it continued to shoot off in every direction.

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At last a hand fire engine made its appearance, and for an hour a steady stream of water was directed against the cans. Gradually the explosions grew less frequent, and finally they ceased entirely. The sidewalks and buildings for a square around presented a horrible appearance, dripping with a peach loblolly, and the atmosphere was thick with a heavy, fruity odor. But the citizens in the neighborhood breathed easier.

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During the sultry night that followed many a belated pedestrian was startled by the sullen, dull thud of a can shooting off at random, and if he quickened his pace into a run he cannot be blamed, for those were turbulent times.

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The enterprising peach-canners paid off their girls and boys the next day, and retired from business. They said that our climate did not suit the peach-canning industry. Others, however, said that they did not understand the art of canning, and this was doubtless the correct view. After all, it was only an experiment, and settled nothing.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Organization of an Art Society Recommended.

We have a Philosophic society that is in a flourishing condition, and that has been exciting a growing interest among its members, and doing much in the way of their intellectual stimulation and development. Why should we not have also an Art society? We do not mean a school for practical instruction in art, in which drawing, painting, and sculpture would be practically taught by professional artists. This might follow the carrying out of our idea, and if it should do so it would be well. Our suggestion here, however, rather is, the organization of a society for the study of the science or philosophy of art, and that would sustain somewhat the same relation, and pursue somewhat the same methods toward art that the Philosophic society sustains and pursues toward philosophy. Those who originated and first pressed the idea of the latter society were animated by the confidence that there was a sufficient extent of background of intellectuality in our city to create, and vigorously and successfully sustain, such a society; and that all that was needed was to give that intellectuality the opportunity to assert and show itself. And certainly results have abundantly proved that their confidence was well founded, and we believe that we may have equal confidence in the wide æsthetic background among our people. We believe that if, as was done in the case of the philosophic society, a few persons of common æsthetic sympathies, will meet and organize on a proper plan, such a society, they will very soon find gathering around them many persons of like sympathies.

And could not such a society be made very pleasant and very profitable to the members? And might not its influence for good become widely diffusive? And does it not seem that it is demanded in order to give still larger expression and further embodiment to the rapidly widening culture of our people? All such societies, too, organized and carried on upon high planes, are great factors in elevating the intellectual and æsthetic tone of the whole city; while only by them can Atlanta command the exalted position among her sister cities of the land to which we honestly believe she is justly entitled For the sake therefore of our own people, and for the sake of our city's reputation abroad, we should gladly see organized and in vigorous operation "The Atlanta Art Society." J. G. ARMSTRONG.

THE GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Smith Easley, the colored secretary of the republican sub-committee appointed to consult with a view to bringing out a republican candidate for governor, has, by direction of the sub-committee, addressed letters to General James Longstreet, at Gainesville, Mr. Joshua Hill, at Madison, Mr. Jesse Glenn, at Dalton, and Mr. Ephraim Tweedy, at Augusta, in relation to appearing before the people for gubernatorial honors.

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The sound of the hammer is now heard in DeGive's operahouse. Twelve new boxes will be put in and the seats will be so arranged that the stage can be seen from every seat in the house. The new drop curtain is now being painted by Kramer, of New York, and will be a beauty. The improvements will completed in time for the opening of next season.

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An intelligent gentleman remarked yesterday: "I read the editorial in THE CONSTITUTION on Aluminium with great pleasure and interest. If, as stated, this substance is as light as chalk and stronger than steel, why can it not be utilized in solving the problem of air ships. The trouble about building engines for air navigation has always been that the known material for resisting the power of steam in boilers is far too heavy for the purpose. I would like to see the experiment tried of piloting an immense balloon through the air with an aluminium engine attached to the bottom. Should such an experiment succeed, it might lead to airships propelled by aluminium engines. A very small steam engine would overcome very great wind-power. Let us hear from the men of science and mechanics on the subject."

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Mr. Malcolm H. Perry is now the signal observer at Atlanta. He comes from Palestine, Texas, where he has been stationed for some time. The position changed hands yesterday, Mr. Perry going in. Mr. Smith, the Atlanta observer, left for Washington yesterday afternoon, to take a position in the head signal office at that place. Before he left his Atlanta friends presented him with a gold-headed cane. Mr. Smith is an excellent man and an accomplished signal officer. The good wishes of the Atlanta people follow him to his new field of service.

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Another telegram was received from Abe Fry, yesterday. It was dated, Watertown, N. Y., and simply said: "Had Nelson cornered, through treachery of chief of police he got away." It is thought that Mr. Fry is en route home minus the diamond carbobs.

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Mr. William Newman: "I have just got back from the reunion of the 9th Georgia battalion at Suwanee. It made me feel like going into another war. I am a two-war man already. I fought through the late war in the 9th battalion and was also in the Mexican war of '47. If I live until I am 62 years old I will be entitled to a Mexican war pension of $100 a year. Hope I'll reach 62."

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Mr. John L. Conley: "Yes, property between Atlanta and East Point, and around the latter place, is rising, and will soon be at high tide. It's pretty hard to get out of sight of a house between Atlanta and East Point these days."

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"The biggest nuisance in Atlanta," said a gentleman at the Kimball yesterday, "is this swarm of bootblacks in the centre of town. If a man happens to get his shoes the least dusty, here they come and run after him, and cry out, "shine, boss, shine; shoes blacked." Why it absolutely beats the Salvation Army or the ice-cream cake man.

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The engineer at the artesian well makes the remark, that since artesian water has been supplied to the city, he has noticed a great increase in the health of the small negro boys who make use of the water to wash their feet. This is a curious provision in the sanitary department of the city.

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The remark has been made by several gentlemen that some sort of shed should be erected at Simpson street crossing for the convenience of passengers. This crossing is laid down in the schedule as a station, and a great many people get on and off at this place.

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A gentleman named Morgan, from Rome, Ga., passed through the city yesterday with one of the finest pack of hounds to be seen anywhere. He had eleven fine dogs with him, and was bound for Greene county, where he intends to enjoy himself chasing the fox.

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Quite a unique contrivance was seen in possession of a gentleman at the union passenger depot yesterday. It was a "V" nickel which to all appearances was a genuine nickel. You could take it and examine it thoroughly and see no flaw in it. But when dropped on the ground it came into two pieces, and revealed a cavity within about the size of a gold dollar. The use of the nickel was to conceal a gold dollar inside, and bet on the intrinsic value of the piece. The gentleman prizes this little coin as a curiosity, and has marked it so that he cannot lose it.

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A quill-driver of this city tells of a curious thing in reference to hogs and watermelons. He says a hog will not eat a small watermelon. He had a friend who raised a great many watermelons and before shipping piled them up in large heaps around the trees. He told his friend that he had no good watermelons in the piles around him. "Oh, yes I have," replied his friend, "they are in the middle, and the small ones are on the outside to keep the hogs from eating them." The truth of this statement was verified by the fact that severl human hogs came along and picked out his large melons and devoured them.

Titles of Our Statesmen.

From the Philadephia News.

"Old" and "Little" are two favorite preprefixes which admirers use in conferring a sobriquet on their heroes.

"Honest Old Abe" was the plain title that was shouted at the head of Lincoln's columns.

Martin Van Buren, who succeeded Andrew Jackson, was called the "Little Magician." His enemies dubbed him "Whisky Van."

"The Little Giant" is the suggestive, historical and catching sobriquet that was worn by the great statesman, Stephen A. Douglas.

Many of Polk's ardent admirers called him "Young Hickory," hoping to win for him some of the warm support that "Old Hickory" commanded.

Andrew Jackson was called by his friends "Old Hickory" because of his sturdy qualities. "Old Hickory" is one of the historical nick-names of the world.

"Log Cabin" Harrison was the way campaign orators use to speak of the "Tippecanoe" statesman. "Hard Cider" was another appellation of his, while some talked of him as "Old Tip."

General Taylor was not wanting in campaign titles. He was called "Old Zach" and "Old Buena Vista." But the title that the people most liked and the one that is historical is "Rough and Ready."

Henry Clay always had flashing nicknames. Three have gone with Clay in history. "The Gallant Harry of the West," "The Young Commoner" and the "Millboy of the Slashes" are titles that the great statesman himself delighted to apply.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Alger of Michigan studied law while working on a farm at $5 a month.

Senator Hiscock reads every new American novel as soon as published.

Sarah Bernhardt is getting stout—she can no longer be seen through.

The czarina of Russia is an expert fly caster, and there are no flies on her.

Cyrus W. Field got his first start as a clerk in a commission house at $2 per week.

Only one civilian out of the presidents of this country gained his election after he was 60, and that one was James Buchanan.

Prince Bismark has given evidence that he is still a skillful marksman. While practicing with a rifle at 120 yards recently he hit the bullseye every time.

James Whitcomb Riley complains that some conscienceless scribes are palming off cheap imitations of his poetry, with his name attached, upon certain gullible editors.

Phebe Parmenter of Missouri is the inventor of a combined corset and bustle. Reversible—When worn as a corset it serves as a blind, standing out in front, and when as a bustle standing out behind.

Maud Meredith, the wild and headstrong girl known in California as the heiress of Oakland, recently escaped from her guardians, who have been trying to make a lady of her ever since she became wealthy, and were stopping at St. Louis Obispo with her. After a search of ten days she was found, clad in boy's apparel, hoeing beans on a ranch beyond Arroyo Grande. The man who gave her employment states that he never had a person who was more faithful.

THE DRIVING CLUB.

President Kingsberry Explains His Policy.

A Plan By Which the Club May Retain Possession of the Property—What is Said of the Proposition.

The article in yesterday's CONSTITUTION concerning the affairs of the Piedmont Park Driving association was the talk of the town.

It created a genuine sensation.

President Joseph Kingsberry was interviewed in relation to the matter yesterday.

"The Driving Park association," said he, "purchased the land, 190 acres, from Mr. Collier for the sum of $38,000. The debt was to be paid in bonds bearing six per cent interest covering that amount. The interest on these bonds is now due. In sixty days after the forfeiture of the interest the mortgage is liable to be foreclosed, and it became necessary to raise money. Hence the special meeting was called."

"You see, in arranging for the exposition, a part of our indebtedness was carried over. The annual dues of twelve dollars for each member are insufficient to discharge this indebtedness, and to pay the interest on the bonds. So, of course, something had to be done."

"Do you think the association will have to sell the grounds?"

"Not necessarily. It occurs to me that the whole matter can be arranged if the members of the association will come promptly to the rescue.

"The best way out of the trouble, I think, is this: If each member will pay in $200, the sum realized would discharge the whole indebtedness of the association, and place it on a firm and prosperous footing. The association would then own the grounds free from debt.

"The annual dues could be used in making improvements on the park. When Bleckley avenue is opened thirty or forty acres might be sold at $1,000 an acre without injury to the park.

"I merely suggest the above plan, but I do not wish to be understood as being in favor of any plan that will not fully protect each and every member of the association in all his rights."

"When will the association meet again?"

"On next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the basement of the courthouse. The special meeting held on Wednesday night adjourned to meet at that time."

A committee of seven was appointed to formulate a plan to meet the indebtedness of the association, and that committee will report next Wednesday night.

Mayor Cooper was asked about the $15,000 which the Driving Park association got from the city. He said: "The sum of $15,000 was donated to the Driving Park association by resolution of the general council, and my recollection is that it was secured by a lien on the main building on the grounds."

"Do you think that the city is fully secured?"

"Well, that I am not lawyer enough to say."

Mr. Z. A. Rice, one of the stockholders, said: "I have made a calculation, and if each member of the association will pay an assessment of $14 a sufficient sum will be on hand to pay the debt of $3,000 and the interest on the bonds."

Several members of council were interviewed.

Mr. J. M. Stephens asked to be excused from expressing an opinion at present. He had not investigated the matter. He said, however: "I want the city to save itself in this matter and will do all in my power to bring about that result."

Mr. Tanner was out of, the city.

Mr. Woodward said: "I was opposed to letting this $15,000 go to the park improvements, but now, as the city is into it that amount, I shall do what I can to prevent its loss. But I will say now, emphatically, that I shall never be in favor of the city having any co-partners in the matter. I am in favor of the city buying the park in toto, provided it can be arranged that there will never be a chance of a repetition of the same measures that took Oglethorpe park out of the hands of the city. I could say more," said Mr. Woodward, in conclusion, "but I prefer to investigate the matter more thoroughly."

Colonel Albert Howell stated that he had not fully investigated the matter, but he would be in favor of a purchase, if the city had the money.

Mr. Haas said that he would heartily concur in Mr. Parrott's proposition, if that gentleman would make it clear as to how the city will raise the money.

Mr. Mecaslin declined to expless an opinion at this time.

Other members of the council were hunted up, but could not be found. A number of the members are absent from the city.

Bob Ingersoll's Last Eulogy.

From the Waterbury American.

Words, words, words, nothing but words. In one breath we are told that there are "probabilities and mysteries" to be probed into; in the next breath that the religion to be practiced is a religion "without mystery," a religion so thoroughly understood as not needing to be probed into. The eulogy is a succession of words marshalled in rhetorical order, but adding nothing to the stock of human knowledge either as to the present or to the future, and failing to cast one beam of religious assurance or spiritual hope into the dull routine of material existence. We do not wonder that after it was all over, by request of the widow of the departed freethinker, a burial service was read by a Christian minister. The broken-hearted widow needed something more assuring to lean upon than the high-sounding prases of an empty and materialistic philosophy.

Playing with a Snake.

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THE DRIVING CLUB.

President Kingsberry Explains His Policy.

A Plan By Which the Club May Retain Possession of the Property—What is Said of the Proposition.

The article in yesterday's CONSTITUTION concerning the affairs of the Piedmont Park Driving association was the talk of the town.

It created a genuine sensation.

President Joseph Kingsberry was interviewed in relation to the matter yesterday.

"The Driving Park association," said he, "purchased the land, 190 acres, from Mr. Collier for the sum of $38,000. The debt was to be paid in bonds bearing six per cent interest covering that amount. The interest on these bonds is now due. In sixty days after the forfeiture of the interest the mortgage is liable to be foreclosed, and it became necessary to raise money. Hence the special meeting was called."

"You see, in arranging for the exposition, a part of our indebtedness was carried over. The annual dues of twelve dollars for each member are insufficient to discharge this indebtedness, and to pay the interest on the bonds. So, of course, something had to be done."

"Do you think the association will have to sell the grounds?"

"Not necessarily. It occurs to me that the whole matter can be arranged if the members of the association will come promptly to the rescue.

"The best way out of the trouble, I think, is this: If each member will pay in $200, the sum realized would discharge the whole indebtedness of the association, and place it on a firm and prosperous footing. The association would then own the grounds free from debt.

"The annual dues could be used in making improvements on the park. When Bleckley avenue is opened thirty or forty acres might be sold at $1,000 an acre without injury to the park.

"I merely suggest the above plan, but I do not wish to be understood as being in favor of any plan that will not fully protect each and every member of the association in all his rights."

"When will the association meet again?"

"On next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the basement of the courthouse. The special meeting held on Wednesday night adjourned to meet at that time."

A committee of seven was appointed to formulate a plan to meet the indebtedness of the association, and that committee will report next Wednesday night.

Mayor Cooper was asked about the $15,000 which the Driving Park association got from the city. He said: "The sum of $15,000 was donated to the Driving Park association by resolution of the general council, and my recollection is that it was secured by a lien on the main building on the grounds."

"Do you think that the city is fully secured?"

"Well, that I am not lawyer enough to say."

Mr. Z. A. Rice, one of the stockholders, said: "I have made a calculation, and if each member of the association will pay an assessment of $14 a sufficient sum will be on hand to pay the debt of $3,000 and the interest on the bonds."

Several members of council were interviewed.

Mr. J. M. Stephens asked to be excused from expressing an opinion at present. He had not investigated the matter. He said, however: "I want the city to save itself in this matter and will do all in my power to bring about that result."

Mr. Tanner was out of the city.

Mr. Woodward said: "I was opposed to letting this $15,000 go to the park improvements, but now, as the city is into it that amount, I shall do what I can to prevent its loss. But I will say now, emphatically, that I shall never be in favor of the city having any co-partners in the matter. I am in favor of the city buying the park in toto, provided it can be arranged that there will never be a chance of a repetition of the same measures that took Oglethorpe park out of the hands of the city. I could say more," said Mr. Woodward, in conclusion, "but I prefer to investigate the matter more thoroughly."

Colonel Albert Howell stated that he had not fully investigated the matter, but he would be in favor of a purchase, if the city had the money.

Mr. Haas said that he would heartily concur in Mr. Parrott's proposition, if that gentleman would make it clear as to how the city will raise the money.

Mr. Mecaslin declined to expless an opinion at this time.

Other members of the council were hunted up, but could not be found. A number of the members are absent from the city.

Bob Ingersoll's Last Eulogy.

From the Waterbury American.

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A Costly Accident.

BOSTON, August 2.—All of the thirty-five cases against the Boston and Providence railroad company, arising out of the Bussey bridge accident, have been settled without trial. Two cases were referred to arbitrators, in one of which Oscar H. Norman was awarded $18,000. The highest amount received by any one injured in the accident was $25,000. It is understood that the whole cost to the company was about one million dollars. The bills of physicians, which were paid by the company, amounted to about $100,000.

A Fatal Accident.

SOMERSET, Ky., August 2.—A freight train on the Cincinnati Southern railway, Tuesday night, broke a truck of the second car from the engine and all the cars tumbled down 150 feet embankment and were completely wrecked. The conductor and two tramps were killed.

Brief Mention.

Travel was light yesterday.

Travel to Salt Springs was heavy yesterday.

B. W. Wrenn made a flying trip to Cumberland island yesterday, and will [illegible] today.

H. W. Morrison, general agent of the Cotton Belt route, is expected to arrive in the city today.

Captain Fred Stith, a well know miner, formerly a resident of North Carolina, but now of New York city, was visiting friends in Atlanta yesterday.

Judge R. J. Brown, and family of Chattanoogo, have engaged tickets to New York via the Central railroad, and will sail from Savannah on the steamphip "Tallahassee" on the 6th.

A Western and Atlantic locomotive went off the track near the gas works yesterday. The old reliable Simpson street crossing also had its usual daily accident yesterday, a locomotive running off.

Mr. W. L. Pickard and wife accompanied by Miss Belle Willingham, have gone to Washington, D. C., where they will remain about two months. Mrs. Pickard and Miss Belle Willingham, are daughters of Mr. Thos. Willingham.

Steve R. Johnston, general agent of the Queen and Crescent system, left for Cincinnati last night. He will bid farewell to Mr. H. Cdllbran, who has been his superior officer for about four years, and for whom he expresses the greatest admiration.

The following party of Atlanta people were ticketed to New York last night, via the Central railroad: Mr. Wm. Dickson and wife, Mr. Dan Grant, Mr. Zach Castleberry, Mr. Tom Moore, Miss M. McCartney, Mr. Robin Adair, and Mr. Frank Potts, Jr. They will sail tomorrow from Savannah, on the steamship "City of Augusta." Mr. Robin Adair and Mr. Frank Potts are en route to Brazil, and will take sail from New York in a few days. They go to that country to enter business together.

THE MELON-GROWERS

Organizing for Future Concert of Action.

The melon-growers of south Georgia, aroused thereto by the exorbitant freight rates of the season now closing, have resolved upon concert of action in order to gain their rights for the future. They have resolved upon a general convention to be held in Thomasville on the 15th of August. The gentlemen moving in the matter are Messrs. J. R. Forrester and A. P. Vason, of Albany; J. W. Forrester, of Leesburg; F. F. Putney, of Hardaway; G. M. Bacon, of DeWitt; T. J. Glansion and George Jackson, of Baconton; Collins & Collins and George C. Cochran, of Flint; D. K. Butler, T. R. Bennett and F. W. Nix, of Camilla; Joseph Alligood, of Meigs; George R. McRae, of Valdosta; Mize & Hand, Hand & Tennison, and J. J. Twilty, of Pelham,

In their announcement, they say:

"There seems to be a general desire among melon men to meet at some point for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of a permanent organization, the subject of transportation facilities, freight rates, and other matters of importance connected with this industry. As such place of meeting should be so conveniently and centrally located, as to induce the largest possible representation, a general convention of the melon growers of southern and southwest Georgia is hereby called to meet in Thomasville, Ga., on August 15th.

"A number of local meetings have already been called for August 9th, to elect delegates to the general meeting, and it is expected that each shipping point will send a strong delegation. Every man interested in the melon business is cordially invited and urged to attend."

THE TECHNOLOGICAL COMMISSION.

Major W. H. Emerson Elected Professor of Chemistry Yesterday.

The technological commission met yesterday.

All of the board were present except Mr. S. M. Inman, who is out of the city.

The commission completed the faculty for the present by electing Major W. H. Emerson, of Tunnel Hill, to fill the chair of chemistry.

Major Emerson is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins university and of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis. He is a distinguished educator, being connected at present with the Citadel at Charleston.

The commission inspected the buildings. The main building is ready, and the workshop is almost completed. The machinery is coming in and being put in place.

All will be ready for the opening in October.

IN SEARCH OF A FATHER.

A Chattanooga Man Writes a Letter to Find His Father in Atlanta.

The following letter was filed yesterday at police headquarters:

CHATTANOOGA, July 30, 1888.—to the Honorable Mayor of Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: Will you please find out if a gentleman lives in Atlanta by the name of Gustave caupert a frenchman the last time i herd from him he was in the Dry good Business if you cant find out Please give this to the chief of Police and oblige Dave campert 108 D st, Chattanooga, Tenn.

he is my father and I want to find out where he is.

The name is probably "Corpnt" and was misspelled, doubtless because the Chattanooga Corput dictated while some one else wrote.

The letter was answered yesterday, and the Chattanooga man advised to address Mr. M. V. D. Corput, 84 Cooper street.

Yesterday's Games.

At Washington—Washington 2, Philadelphia 0. Basehits—Washington 8, Philadelphia 7. Errors—Washington 1, Philadelphia 2. Batteries—Whitney and Mack; Casey and Schriver.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 10, Kansas City 4. Basehits—Baltimore 24, Kansas City 3. Errors—Baltimore 2, Kansas City 4. Batteries—Cunningham and Cantz; Sullivan and Brennen.

At Philadelphia—13 innings—Athletic 5, Louisville 4. Basehits—Athletic 10, Louisville 6. Errors—Athletic 5, Louisville 9. Batteries—Seward and Robinson; Ewing and Vaughan.

At Boston—New York 7, Boston 3. Basehits—Boston 7, New York 8. Errors—Boston 2, New York 2. Batteries—Radbourne and Tate; Welch and Ewing.

At Chicago—Chicago 4, Indianapolis 3. Basehits—Chicago 3, Indianapolis 5. Errors—Chicago 1, Indianapolis 6. Batteries—Borchers and Daly; Burdick and Buckeye.

At Detroit—Detroit 5, Pittsburg 6. Basehits—Detroit 12, Pittsburg 9. Errors—Detroit 6, Pittsburg 4. Batteries—Gentzen and Sutcliffe; Staley and Miller.

Monmouth Park Races.

First race, mile, Flageoletta won, Bendectine second, Siydeway third. Time 1:42½.

Second, ¾ mile, Chambers' Filly won, Groomsman second, Carrientes third. Time 1:16.

Third, mile and furlong, Specialty won, Inverwick second, Cascade third. Time 1:57.

Fourth, mile, Lady Primrose won, Cambysses second, Taragon third. Time 1:43.

Fifth, mile and a half, Firenzi won, The Bard second. Time 2:43. They were only starters.

At Saratoga.

First race, half mile, Button won, Servia second, Wabassa third. Time 49¼.

Second, one mile, Hypocrite won, Dad second, Macbeth third. Time 1:44½.

Third, mile and three hundred yards, Pee Weep won, Belle B. second, Falcon third. Time 2:15½.

Fourth, ¾ miles, Egmont won, Grisette second, Bessie June third, Time 1:15¼.

Fifth, steeple chase, one-and-a-half miles, Abraham won, Evangeline second, Meadow Queen third. Time, three minutes.

Prince of Wales Stakes.

At the Goodward meeting today, the race for the Princes of Wales stakes was won by Eldorado, Gold second, Donovan (the favorite) third. The race for the Goodwood cup was won by Rada, Osric second, Timothy third. The race for Rouse memorial stakes was won by Sweet Briar, Cherry Bounce second, Gulliver (the favorite) third.

Not the Great Jack.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 2.—Charles Gleason, of this city, and Jack Dempsey, the light weight champion of the Pacific coast, fought to a finish this morning with skin gloves, on the banks of the Minnesota river, near Fort Snelling. The fight was for $250 a side. Only fifteen friends of each of the contestants were allowed as spectators. Dempsey was knocked out in the eighth round.

PAGE AT CHAUTAUQUA.

An Evening of Rare Enjoyment.

"Unc' Edinburg's Drowndin'" Read by Its Author to a Delighted Audience—Dr. Burrows's Lecture.

It was a rare treat—the reading of Mr. Thomas Nelson Page at Chautauqua last night. It is difficult to find words to express the enjoyment of the large audience that greeted him. To say simply that everybody was charmed and delighted seems weak and it is a weak expression of the facts, for the large audience was completely carried away by the beautiful story so beautifully told by the author-reader.

Mr. Page was greeted by one of the best audiences of the season. While not as large as could be accommodated by the immense tabernacle, the audience contained very many of the cultured peoply of Atlanta and Georgia.

A more thoroughly sympathetic audience it would be hard to find. Many of those present—probably most of them—had read the beautiful and touching story of old south life, but all found new beauties in "Unc' Edinburg's Drowndin'" as read by its author.

In his introductory remarks, Mr. H. W. Grady spoke eloquently of the great work done by those southern writers, who had given to the world the true picture of the ante-bellum south.

Mr. Page prefaced his reading by a few remarks in the same strain, telling some amusing anecdotes of his early recollections of Georgia and Georgians. His tributes to Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, and others of the southern writers, were warmly applauded.

And then came "Unc' Edinburg's Drowndin'."

The story itself—everybody has read that, and well remembers the pretty romance of "Marse George" and "Miss Charlotte," as told in the unique dialect of the Virginia negro. But the quaint negro humor, the stirring scenes, the pathetic deaths of 'ole Marster and ole Mistis,' and the touching scene when "Marse George he turn he eyes to me, and say, 'Edinburg, I'm 'cross' "—these beauties were vividly brought out by the reader last night.

For Mr. Page is no common reader. Possessing a strong, well-trained, musical voice, and with a thorough knowledge of that dialect peculiar to the eastern Virginia negro, he reads his story as probably nobody else could read it.

"Unc' Edinburg's Drowndin'" is Mr. Page's favorite of his works, probably because of the pretty romance connected with it. In "Miss Charlotte" is found a picture of the lady who is now Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, and the story was written for her. Unc' Edinburg tells of their first meeting at the Christmas festivities at Colonel Broxton's.

"But he ain' teck noticement o' none much tell Miss Charlotte come. I seen he eye light on her as she come down de steps smilin', wid her dim blue dress trainin' behind her, an' her little blue foots peepin' out so pretty, an' holin' a little hankcher, lookin' like a spider web, in one hand an' a gret blue fan in turr, spread out like a peacock tail, an' jes her roun' arms and th'oat white, and her gret dark eyes lightin' up her face. I say, 'Dyar 'tis'! and when de ole Cun'l stan aside an interduce 'em, an' Marse George step for'ard an' meck de grand bow, and she sort o' swing back an' gin her curtchy, wid her dress sort o' damned up 'ginst her, an' her arms so white, and her face sort o' sunsett, I say, 'Yes, Lord! Edinburg, dyah you mistis.' Marse George look like he think she done come down right from de top 'o de blue sky, an' bring peace on it wid her."

Unc' Edinburg falls in love with Miss Charlotte's Nancy and philosophizes upon the subject of women, and this one in particular: "Dees monsus 'ceivin' critters, womens is, jis as onreliable as de hind leg of a mule; a man got to watch 'em all de time; she jist as sweet as a kiss one minute, an' next time she come out de house she got her head up in de air, an' her ears backed, an' goin' 'long switchin' herself like I ain' good 'nough for her to walk on."

The vicissitudes of the two courtships are graphically told by the old negro, and then comes that second Christmas at Colonel Broxton's, the mad attempt of Marse George and his faithful Edinburg to swim the swollen river, and the "drowndin'" of "Marse George, Edinburg and Reveler," which was Marse George's horse.

The artistic beauty of this portion of the story will be remembered by all who have read it. Unfortunately for those of the audience who had to return to the city on the night train, the whistle of the locomotive called them away before the end was reached. They missed the last scenes of the story—and beautiful and touching they are—but what they had heard was so delightful that all were enthusiastic.

It was indeed a treat—one which everybody hopes may be repeated at no distant date.

At Chautauqua Today.

Chautauqua today presents two lectures, about which it is impossible to say too much. Professor Lansing Burrows will lecture at four o'clock, on "The Conquests of the Sea." This lecture is a splendid one, and no one can afford to miss it. The subject is a good one, and Professor Burrows will give a lecture this afternoon which will be as interesting as it is instructive.

Tonight Rev. T. F. Clark will give "Wanderings on Foot, Through Northern India and China." Mr. Clark has a magnificent delivery, graceful, yet plain and distinct, it rivets the attention from the moment he begins, and holds the audience spell bound until the last word has been uttered. His lecture yesterday afternoon, "A Knapsack Journey from New York to Central India" was a perfect gem of instruction and entertainment. In an hour and a half's talk he can impart more information, in a pleasing and entertaining manner, than one could possibly gather in six months of travel or study.

Such expressions as "I could listen to him all the evening," "He is the best yet," and "I'm sorry he didn't talk longer" could be heard on every side yesterday afternoon as the crowd left the tabernacle after the lecture was over.

It is universally conceded that Mr. Clark holds a distinot and enviable place on the lecture platform. Since Bayard Taylor's day there have been no lectures on travel which equal his in originality and instructiveness. He has visited Europe many times, is familiar with the Orient, and in 1882, actually journeyed around the globe, carrying a knapsack and alpenstock. This great lone journey is condensed in three lectures, each complete in itself.

1. A knapsack journey from New York to Central India.

2. Wanderings on foot through Northern India and China.

3. Through Japan and across the Pacific.

This is the record of a remarkable journey. The traveler leaves New York with knapsack and alpenstock (these he exhibits on the platform), hastens (across Europe) to Asia, traveling much on foot. He describes, in a marvelous manner, the characteristics of the people. Visits the wild regions of Rajpootani, barely escapes with his life. Lingers about the beautiful Taj Mahal. Journeys to the snowy Himalayas. Has strange experiences in China. Meets Joseph Cook in Canton. Rides through Japan in a ginriksha, seeing the home-life of the people. Terrible experience on a Chinese emigrant ship, etc.

The first of the above lectures was given yesterday afternoon. The second will be given tonight at 8 o'clock and due notice of the third will be given. Each lecture is complete in itself and everybody who can possibly do so should hear them.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Quite an interesting entertainment was given last night in the basement of the Second Baptist church. The members of the Sunday-school had determined to come together and have a reunion, and their efforts in this direc ion were crowned with success. The crowd assembled at the church was a very large one and the programme, which had been arranged for the occasion, was admirably carried out. The exercises opened with a song, which was followed by prayer. After this the following programme was rendered:

Song	By the Y. M. C. A. Quartette.
Recitation	Miss Mary Ezzard.
Song	Mr. S. P. Richards.
Cornet Solo	Mr. Charles Wurm.
Duett	Misses Richmond.
Reading	Mr. C. T. Logan.
Solo	Miss Haygood.
Recitation	Miss Richmond.
Song	Y. M. C. A. Quartette.
Address	Mr. W. Dunson.

After the exercises elegant refreshments were served. The evening was spent pleasantly, and everyone present seemed to enjoy himself.

Mrs. Clarke Howell, Jr., has sufficiently recovered from her recent severe attack of fever to be able to go to Marietta, where she will spend some time.

Atlantians and Their Friends.

Miss Annie Williams, of Meridian, Miss., after a pleasant visit to Atlanta, has gone to Madison, where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Turner have gone to Asheville, N. C., on their bridal tour. The marriage last night in Walker street church was witnessed by a large congregation, and was performed by Rev. H. J. Ellis, assisted by Rev. J. W. Lee.

Mr. James G. Thrower has returned from Savannah, where he had been attending the grand lodge of Good Templars. The unanimous re-election of Mr. Thrower as grand worthy secretary shows the high estimation in which he was held.

Rev. Father J. M. Hennessy, pastor of the Catholic congregation of Brunswick, and formerly of Atlanta, is on a visit to the city, where he has been warmly greeted.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Joiner, Miss Emma Joiner and Master Tom Joiner, are visiting their mother, Mrs. C. A. Joiner, at Piedmont Chautauqua.

COINING MONEY OUT OF DIRT.

A Man Who Makes Aluminium Out of Common Clay and Uses Water for Fuel.

BOSTON, August 1.—There is a man in Melrose who claims to have discovered the art of coining money out of dirt, and he has been doing it for some time in spite of government laws and officials. His business has been conducted in such a mysterious manner as to attract the attention of secret service officials, but they have left his retreat mystified but satisfied that he was not breaking the laws. This man's name was C. H. Washburn, and his inventive genius has enabled him to manufacture aluminium from ordinary clay. Of course he keeps his method a profound secret, yet the facts have leaked out, and the Transcript tomorrow afternoon will publish the story of the inventor's perseverance and success.

For two years the mysterious work has been conduted at the "old red mills," so-called, but none of the town's citizens have obtained even the slightest hint of what was going on. It is difficult to give a detailed account of the invention, for those in charge of the experiments are extremely reticent. It may be spoken of, however, as an "tomic theory," or the disintegration of one substance and the formation of another substance by a new combination of the atoms. This combination has been secured by the action of certain chemicals. To purchase those chemicals without betraying his secret, and to transport them to his factory, has been one of the most difficult features of Mr. Washburn's secret; yet he has done it successfully, and only the capitalists who are backing the inventor know how it is done.

This mysterious shipping of chemicals and of boxes with unknown contents naturally attracted the attention of those government officials who are on the lookout for counterfeiters. Detective J. J. Scanlon was the first outsider to force his way within the barred door, and he found—nothing. As Mr. Washburn and his assistants were engaged in legitimate experiments, the government agent, after a careful examination, concluded that there was no cause for him to interfere.

Mr. Washburn appears to be about forty years old. After five minutes' conversation with him one would be unlikely soon to forget him; not only because it takes but a short time to learn that he is exceedingly keen, but also because he is so enthusiastic over his schemes that the listener becomes fascinated by his guarded talk about them.

"People think all sorts of things of me," he says. "Some imagine I'm a counterfeiter; others, that I illegally carry on a still. Officers of the special service and detectives of the internal revenue department have made investigations, and of course, have learned nothing against me. You might go to my laboratory now, and yet you would see nothing to shed any light on what I'm doing. The secret isn't to be discovered. But it is big enough to revolutionize commerce by and by. Why, I use water for fuel, and that is only one of the many wonderful things I can do. It's too early to say anything yet—too early. Two months hence I expect to have all in readiness, and then the public shall be enlightened."

According to some statements made by Mr. Washburn, he has a backing of prominent capitalists in Boston. His office is at 50 State street, though his name does not appear on the door of the room which he occupies. He says his correspondence and literary work are so extensive that he has to employ a stenographer, and sometimes works until 3 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Washburn says he was formerly in charge of the government secret service, with headquarters in New York. This was at the time when Green was comptroller.

Candidates Getting in Their Work.

ABBEVILLE, August 2.—[Special.]— Not since 1883 has this country had the prospect of such full crops as now. The people have worked hard, planted a full acreage, and now everything bids fair to abundantly reward them. On every hand the farmer says, "My crops are as good as the soil can produce." Rains are abundant.

Candidates are as thick as blackberries in June. They are on hand at all the protracted meetings, Sunday school institutes and such like. They, many of them, are sporting double-barrel guns. At the barbecues and political meetings they are smiling blandly, pressing the palms of the people affectionately and making speeches, and on Sundays making Sunday school addresses, conducting prayer meetings, etc. Last Sunday two good Sunday school addresses were made by candidates—one from a Methodist and one from a Baptist. It is sad to think that at the primary, on the tenth of next month, nearly all of them will "get left."

Cancer Among Vegetarians.

From the British Medical Journal.

Surgeon-Major Henley, resident surgeon at Jappore, writes to us: "In the British Medical Journal of April 7, 1888, the following statements are made: 'M. Reclus has shown that cancer was all but unknown among the persons whose food was exclusively vegetable.' M. Verneuil also believed that the increase of cancer was largely due to the carnivorous habits of diet of the past generation.' The records of the Mayo hospital at Jaypore, which is under my charge, show no such immunity of vegetarians from cancer. From January, 1880, to the present date, 102 major operations have been performed in the hospital in cases of cancer. Of these, 41 were on the persons of meat eaters and 61 on those of strict vegetarians who had never eaten meat since their birth. In India, where caste rules are exceedingly rigid, the fact that the latter were true vegetarians is capable of absolute proof. Among them are six Saraogis, a class of Jains who even reject many kinds of vegetables. Three of these Saraogis suffered from cancer of the breast. Out of 102 cases there were 3 deaths attributable to the operation. There is no information available as to recurrence, or the contrary. The cases were divided as follows: Cancer of breast 20, tongue or lips 8, head and face 17, upper extremity 11, lower extremity 8, trunk 18, testicle 1, glands 8. There were 62 males and 40 females, a large proportion of the latter in a country where the purdah system is in force. The maximum age was 70 years, the minimum 18 years, the average 43 years."

A Well-Known Physician

Has said: "The best and purest toilet soaps are made by Americans"—Cashmere Bouquet an American soap.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

An immense line just received at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

Old Smokers know the ropes and will have nothing but the Grand Republic Cigarros. Sold by all reliable dealers.

REVIEWING HIS RECORD.

Judge W. R. Hammond Makes a Speech at East Point.

Judge W. R. Hammond, candidate for the state senate in this district, made a speech at East Point last night to about one hundred people.

He said that he had asked Mr. Frank P. Rice a number of questions publicly which Mr. Rice had declined to answer. He had sent Mr. Rice a letter, which he refused to read. He thought Mr. Rice's conduct was indefensible.

He was a public man running for a public office and any citizen had a perfect right to ask him questions. Mr. Rice, he thought, had no right to refuse to answer them.

Judge Hammond said that when Mr. Rice was in the city council he was appointed on a committee to go before a committee of the legislature to advocate a bill to extend the city limits of Atlanta. It was the duty of Mr. Rice, as a public servant, to use all honorable means to secure the passage of that bill. Instead of doing so, as Mr. Hammond was informed by a lawyer on the other side of the question, Mr. Rice made a spectacle of himself by telling the committee that he did not care whether the bill passed or not.

Mr. Hammond said he was informed that Rice did not want the city limits extended because the contemplated extension would take in 100 acres of Rice's land and thus increase his taxes.

Judge Hammond will speak at the East Tennessee shops on Saturday at noon, and on Saturday night he will address the citizens of South Bend.

He said last night that he intends to review Mr. Rice's record thoroughly before the campaign is over.

He made a short speech at East Point last night, because he wanted to catch the train.

Ask your dealer for the Grand Republic Cigarros or Buffos—the best value for the least money. Sold by all reliable dealers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

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COLLARS AND CUFFS.
Large shipment of the celebrated German Collars and Cuffs just arrived. The best in the world.
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Sole Agents for Atlanta, Special Agents for the South.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

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7,000 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED SPLINT COAL
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OFFICE AND YARD SIMPSON STREET AND RAILROAD.
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GIVEN OUT ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
At the drawing of the J. P. Stevens & Bro. Watch Club the following were drawn:
Club No. 1 Number 40.
Club No. 2 Number 29.
Club No. 3 Number 30.
Club No. 4 Number 30.
Club No. 5 Number 11.
We guarantee that every member of our clubs who pays $1 per week for fifty weeks will positively get a solid 14 karat gold watch with fine fifteen jeweled Rockford (or Stevens) movement, worth sixty dollars. Watches are now given out every Tuesday afternoon at half past six o'clock.
Sixth club forming. Call and join now.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall Street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 50 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 55 p m
*No. 11—from New York and Knoxville 10 15 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis......7 00 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville... 10 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......7 25 pm
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......10 00 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......10 am
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points......6 00 am	No. 16, for Knoxville and New York....10 5 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*.......6 40 a m	To Savannah*......6 50 a m
" Griffin†.......7 5 a m	To Macon*.......9 10 m
" Griffin†.......9 5 a m	To Macon*.......50 p m
" Macon*.......58 a m	To Griffin†.......800 p m
" Hapeville†..1 40 p m	To Griffin†.......6 15 pm
" Sav'h*......5 40 p m	To Savannah*......715 pm
" Macon*......9 00 p m	To Hapeville†.....1201 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*....6 32 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 am
" Marietta.....8 35 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 35 p m
" Rome.......11 05 a m	To Rome.........3 45 p m
" Chat'ga*....1 45 p m	To Marietta.........4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*....6 3 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 57 p m
" Chat'ga*...10 30 p m	To Chattan'ga*.....11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..7 40 a m	To Selma.........1 55 pm
" Opelika.......5 45 p m	To Opelika.........6 4 a m
" Selma.........1 30 p m	To Montgom'ry*12 01 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 30 a m	To Augusta*........8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur.........8 55 a m
" Decatur.....10 15 a m	To Clarkston.......12 10 p m
" Augusta*.....1 00 p m	To Augusta*.........2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington.........6 20 p m
" Augusta*.....5 45 p m	To Augusta*.........11 15 p m
" Decatur......4 45 p m	To Decatur..........3 45 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Athens.......9 00 am	*To Washington .7 10 am
*From Wash'g'n..11 00 am	To Athens..........4 30 pm
*From Wash'g'n...9 40 pm	*To Washington...6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 15 a m	To Birming'm*...1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa..8 50 a m	To Tallapoosa......5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm..5 25 p m	*To Starkville......11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta........12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston........1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur........12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur..........1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston......12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta..........2 20 p m

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Meansville, 9 40 a m and 6 35 p m	To Meansville, 6 35 a m and 2 40 p m

*Daily—†Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

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WALKER COAL AND IRON COMPANY 7 PER cent bonds.
CITY OF DALTON 5 PER CENT BONDS.
FURMAN FARM IMPROVEMENT STOCK.
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MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R'Y.
Schedule in effect May 16, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)...	7 50 a m	3 45 p m
	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Marietta	8 50 a m	4 50 p m
Arrive Canton	10 14 a m	6 16 p m
Arrive Jasper	11 29 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive White Path	1 14 p m	....
Arrive Murphy	3 08 p m	....

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	9 55 a m	....
Leave White Path	11 50 a m	....
Leave Jasper	1 42 p m	4 45 a m
Leave Canton	3 00 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Marietta	4 21 p m	7 21 a m
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 37 p m	8 35 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.
july14-dim F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

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They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

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Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, August 2 1888.

New York exchange buying at ⅛ premium and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	107½	109
Ga. 6s, 1889	100½	101
Ga. 7s, gold	104	105
Ga. 7s, 1896	113	—
S. C. Brown	105	—
Savannah 5s	103	105
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	123½	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	106	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	119	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	115
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102
Atlanta 5s	100	—
Atlanta 4½s	99	101
Augusta 7s	110	112
Macon 6s	110	114
Columbus 5s	100	103
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	300	—
Merch'ts B'k	140	145
B'k State Ga.	140	—
Gate City Nat.	142	—
Capital City	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897	106	108

R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
Ga 6s, 1910	109	—
Ga. 6s, 1922	112	—
Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
C., C. & A. 1st	104	—
A. & C. 1st	117	119
A. & C. inc	101	—
W. of A. 1st	100	—
do. 2d	105	107
Ga. Pac. 1st	106	108
Ga. Pac. 2d	40	45
Am'cus, Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s	104	107
M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Ga. Mid. & Glf 1st 6s, 1926	92	94
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	198	200
At. & Char.	80	—
Southwest'n	124	125
S. Carolina	5	15
Central	115	117
Central deb.	100	101
Aug. & Sav.	127	129
A. & W. Pt.	106	108
do. deb.	100	101
C., C. & A.	20	20

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The stock market today was dull and displayed a heavy tone almost throughout, but fluctuations were very narrow and dealings possessed very little feature of interest. Buying of Lake Shore, which still continues, made Vanderbilt shares a feature, though, except in Lake Shore, there was very little animation, and New York Central did not record a single sale. Talk upon the street is that the next dividend will be at the rate of five per cent per annum, and it has had some influence in maintaining the advance in that stock. There were sharp gains in the active list, and Wheeling and Lake Erie, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis and Oregon Improvement were the most prominent, though all of them reacted somewhat toward the close. The general list, however, did not sympathize with the improvement in the stock mentioned, and following the lead of St. Paul were feverish and weak almost the entire day. There was free realizing in Union Pacific and Western Union. The report of the earnings of the former had some effect in keeping its prices down. Coal stocks were comparatively neglected, and dealings in Reading up to the last hour, when a few round amounts changed hands, were only about 4,000 shares. Boston and Philadelphia were both buyers, while London both bought and sold during the day. Final changes in the active list are irregular, but generally in the direction of lower prices, and confined to fractional amounts. Total sales 181,000 shares.

Exchange fairly active and steady at 486@488. Money easy at 1@1½. Subtreasury balances: Coin $157,936,000; currency, $20,255,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 127⅝; 4½s 107⅝. State bonds featureless.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	103½	N. O. Pac. 1st	95
do. Class B 5s	107	N. Y. Central	106⅝
Ga. 7s mortgage	103	Norfolk & W'n pre	50⅝
N. C. 6s	122½	Northern Pacific	25½
do. 4s	93	do. preferred	56⅝
S. C. con. Brown	104	Pacific Mail	37⅝
Tenn. settlement 3s	70	Reading	64⅝
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	5
Virginia consols	33	Richmond & Dan.	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	—	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	25
Chicago & N. W.	112⅞	Rock Island	107½
do. preferred	143½	St. Paul	72⅝
Del. & Lack.	134⅞	do. preferred	110½
Erie	26⅞	Texas Pacific	23⅞
East Tenn., new	10½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	28¾
Lake Shore	95⅝	Union Pacific	59¾
L. & N.	60⅝	N. J. Central	83¼
Memphis & Char.	48	Missouri Pacific	78¾
Mobile & Ohio	11	Western Union	80⅞
N. & C.	83	Cotton oil trust cert.	38⅞

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 2, 1888.

Consolidated net receipts today 677 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,592; to France ——; to continent 461; stock 177,726.

The following are closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

July	......@......	January	9.58@ 9.59
August	10.91@......	February	9.65@ 9.66
September	9.77@ 9.78	March	9.73@ 9.74
October	9.60@ 9.61	April	9.81@ 9.82
November	9.51@ 9.52	May	9.89@ 9.90
December	9.51@ 9.52	June	9.96@ 9.97

Closed firm; sales 48,700 bales.

Local—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	6
Air-line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	1
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	8
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
A. and F.	—
Total	15
Receipts previously	112,294
Total	112,309
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	112,390
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	99,297
Taken by local spinners	11,480
Total	110,777
Stock on hand	1,613

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	15
Same time last year	—
Showing an increase of	15
Receipts since September 1	112,309
Same time last year	122,833
Showing a decrease of	10,524

NEW YORK, August 2—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular today, say: Under an increase of orders to cover August contracts our market opened 5@6 points better for that month and held the advance to noontime, but showed no fresh development calculated to inspire a positive tone. After the most pressing demand had been satisfied, prices declined about three points, which, however, were fully recovered at the close. The distant positions opened a fraction above last night's prices, improved 6@8 points in value, the advance being based on buying orders from Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—12:15 p. m.—Cotton firm; sellers asking an advance: middling uplands 5 9-16; middling Orleans 5⅝; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 3,000; American 1,900; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 34-64, 5 35-64; August and September delivery 5 27-64, 5 10-64; September and October delivery 5 18-64; October and November delivery 5 12-64; November and December delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; January and February delivery 5 10-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—2:00p. m.—Sales of American 9,200 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 35-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 33-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 19-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 13-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 11-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 11-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 11-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 11-64, sellers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 36-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 30-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 19-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 13-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 11-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 11-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 11-164, sellers; February and March delivery 5 12-64, sellers; September delivery 5 30-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, August 2—Cotton easy; sales 510 bales; middling uplands 10 15-16; middling Orleans 11 1-16; net receipts none; gross 121; stock —.

GALVESTON, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 46; stock 615; exports coastwise 562.

NORFOLK, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; net receipts 122 bales; gross 122; stock 1,127; sales 35; exports coastwise 50.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Cotton nominal; middling 10¾; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25; sales —; stock 4,818; sales to spinners —.

BOSTON, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅛; net receipts 116 bales; gross 116; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts 52 bales; gross 52; sales none; stock 607.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 11 1-16; net receipts none bales; gross 85; sales none; stock 5,973.

SAVANNAH, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts 116 bales; gross 116; sales 6; stock 658.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 190 bales; gross 440; sales 150; stock 26,282; exports to Great Britain 308.

MOBILE, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales 25; stock 1,562; exports coastwise 201.

MEMPHIS, August 2—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 13 bales; shipments 50; sales 200; stock 5,215.

AUGUSTA, August 2—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; net receipts 16 bales, 1 new; shipments —; sales 1,681.

CHARLESTON, August 2—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 17 bales; gross 17; sales 25; stock 239.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 2—Excitement bordering on a panic prevailed in the market for hog products today. Trading was extremely brisk. Prices declined very rapidly, and considerable property carried on slim margins or limited to certain figures was offered on the market, and added to the general depression. Reported stock of lard on hand caused a decidedly weaker feeling in that article, and shorts in mess pork and short ribs took advantage of the situation and enlarged their lines. The longs were anxious to realize, and all outside influences were lost sight of for the moment, the main effort being to dispose of property. At inside figures the demand showed some improvement, and prices gradually rallied to medium figures, and the market showed more steadiness. Near and deferred deliveries shared in the decline, the former, however, more than the latter. The wildest fluctuations were in pork. There was considerable pressure to sell during the early part of the session, small and round lots being freely offered. Prices opened 7½@10c lower but temporarily rallied 7½c. Then the market weakened and declined 90@95c quite rapidly, with liberal sales at the scale. Later the market showed a little more strength, and prices rallied 40@45c and ruled with considerable steadiness to the close. Lard offerings were largely increased, while the demand was only fair, and prices suffered a reduction of 15@20c, with a good trade. Later the market showed more steadiness and prices rallied 2½@5c and closed steady. Short ribs were weak during a greater portion of the day. Offerings free, especially for September, while the demand was only fair. Prices on the whole range declined 15@20c, but rallied 5@7½c.

The wheat market didn't hold its own today. News was bullish from nearly every standpoint, but general speculative support was lacking, and values settled back ¾@1c. There was evidence of concerted effort on the part of the leading operators to depress values by using foreign houses to sell through. Whether, as many insisted, the drive was made to get a good market to buy on is an undecided question. Certain it is that the big traders were making the maximum amount of noise, and doing the minimum amount of selling. September opened at 84½c, sold off to 83⅛c, between which point and 83⅞c it fluctuated most of the day. Shortly after 12 o'clock the price got down to 83¼@83⅜c, and the feeling was weak. Good buying occurred, however, and the market advanced ⅛c, closing stubbornly strong at ¾c cheaper basis than yesterday.

Corn was weak and lower. The opening was strong at ¼@⅜c above yesterday's closing at 47c for September and 46¾c for October. September sold up to 47¼@47⅜c and October to 46⅞c. That proved to be the top. The bottom was 46⅛c for September and 45½@15¼c for October. The decline represents a shrinkage of ¾@1c. During most of the session the greatest weakness was in deferred futures, the pressure upon year and May causing noticeable heaviness.

Oats were dull and weak with a fractional decline noted in all futures. There was no support with few buying orders, and while general favor was shown near futures, long months were neglected.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
August	83⅛	83⅞	83¼
September	84⅛	84⅛	82½
October	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞
CORN—			
August	47¼	47¼	46⅜
September	47	47¼	46⅛
October	46¾	46⅞	45¼
OATS—			
August	24⅝	24⅝	24½
September	24⅛	24⅛	24
October	24⅞	24⅞	24¼
PORK—			
August	14 67½	14 67½	14 25
September	14 80	14 87½	14 37½
October	14 80	14 80	14 30
LARD—			
August	8 85	8 85	8 77½
September	8 95	8 95	8 80
October	8 87½	8 87½	8 77½
SHORT RIBS—			
August	8 35	8 37½	8 37½
September	8 50	8 52½	8 42½
October	8 50	8 50	8 40

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 2, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 2—Flour, southern firmly held with demand moderate; common to fair extra $3.00@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$5.15. Wheat declined 1@1¼c and closed easy; No. 2 red August 94⅛@95; September 93@94¼; October 93⅞@94⅞. Corn firm but very quiet; No. 2 August 54⅛@55; September 54¾@55⅛; October 54⅝@55⅝. Oats, cash ⅛@⅛c higher; options variable, closing a shade lower on September and October; No. 2 August 30⅛@30⅜; September 28@29⅜; October 29⅜@29⅞; No. 2 spot 35@38⅛; mixed western 37@39. Hops quiet; state 3@12; California 7@12.

ATLANTA, August 2—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; extra family $4.75; choice family $4.50; family $4.00; extra $3.75. Wheat — No. 2 red 85c; Georgia red 80. Bran—Large sacks 95c; small 95c. Corn Meal—Plain 72c; bolted 70c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.25. Corn—Choice white 72c; No. 2 white Tennessee 71c; No. 2 mixed 68c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Flour firm and slightly higher; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$2.85; extra $3.00@$3.85; family $4.15@$4.65; city mills superfine $2.50@$2.85; extra $3.25@$3.75; Rio brands $4.60@4.85. Wheat, southern active and steady; western quiet and steady; southern red 86@92; longberry 87@97; No. 2 western winter red spot 90@90¼. Corn, southern quiet and easier; white 58@61; yellow 58@60.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Flour quiet, ranging from $2.40@4.50. Wheat easier: No. 2 red fall cash 82¼@83⅜; August 82⅝@83⅛. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash 44⅛@44⅜; August 43⅝@44⅛. Oats, No. 2 mixed cash 22⅝@25⅝; September 22¼@22⅞.

CHICAGO, August 2—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $3.50@$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 83; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 85½. No. 2 corn 44⅛. No. 2 oats 28¼@29.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Flour firm: family $3.50@$3.70; fancy $3.75@$4.00. Wheat active but easier; No. 2 red 83. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 47. Oats active and firm; No. 2 mixed old 33; new No. 3 25@26.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 red 75; longberry 76. Corn, No. 2 mixed 50; do. white 55. Oats, old No. 2 mixed 35; new 26.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 2—Coffee—Choice 19½c; prime 19c; good 18c; fair 1c7; low grade 16c. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8⅞c; standard A 8⅛c; extra C 7⅝c; yellow extra C 7⅛c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@65c; prime 33@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.50; ₩ 3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2—Coffee dull and lower: Rio cargoes common to prime 12½@15½. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle choice 5⅞; prime 6⅛; fully fair 6⅛; fair to good fair 5⅛; good common 5⅜; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅛; choice white 6½; off white 7⅛@7⅛; choice yellow clarified 7⅛@7 3-16; prime do. 6⅞; off do. 7; seconds 5⅛@5⅜. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@30; good prime 25@26; prime 21@23; common 25; fair to good fair 19@20; common to good common 15@17; centrifugals prime 20@22; prime to good prime 18; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 10@15. Louisiana syrup 20@26. Rice unsettled and lower; Louisiana ordinary to good 3@4⅛.

NEW YORK, August 2—Coffee, fair Rio nominal at 14; options irregular, closing steady; No. 7 Rio August 10.35@10.40; September 9.85@9.90; October 9.50@9.55. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 5 3-16; refined steady; C 6¼@6⅜; extra C 6⅛; white extra C 6⅝; yellow 6⅛@6¼; off A 6¾; mould A 7¾; standard A 7; confectioners A 7⅛; cut loaf and crushed 8¼; powdered 7⅞; granulated 7⅛@7⅞; cubes 7⅞. Molasses dull; 50-test —. Rice steady; domestic 4½@5⅞.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 2 — Provisions dull. Pork $15.25. Lard, prime steam 8.60. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 7.50; long clear 8.87½; clear ribs 8.87½; short clear 9.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.25; long clear 9.50@9.60; short ribs 9.50@9.60; short clear 9.75@9.87½; hams 12½@13½.

NEW YORK, August 2—Pork dull; rather easier; old mess $14.25; new $15.25@$15.50. Middles nominal. Lard unsettled and lower; western steam spot 8.95@9.05; August 8.95@9.05; September 8.89@9.93; city steam 8.50; refined to continent 8.50.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 9.12½; clear sides 9.87½; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8½; clear sides 9; shoulders 7. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 12@13. Lard, choice leaf 10.

CHICAGO, August 2—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $14.37½@$14.50. Lard 8.75@8.80. Short ribs loose 8.37½@8.40. Dry salted shoulders boxed 7.25@7.40; short clear sides boxed 9.10@9.20.

ATLANTA, August 2—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 9c. Sugar-cured hams 14c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10¾; refined 8⅞c.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Pork dull at $14.75. Lard lower at 8.50. Bulk meats easier; short ribs 9. Bacon firm; short ribs —; short clear 9⅝.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 2 — Apples—$2.00@$2.50 per bbl. Lemons—$5.00@$5.25. Oranges—$6.50@$7.00. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$1.50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 6@10c ₩ pound. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 8½@11c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 2—Turpentine firm at 33½; rosin dull; strained 70; good strained 75; tar firm at $1.65; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.75; virgin $1.75.

CHARLESTON, August 2—Turpentine firm at 33½; rosin quiet; good strained 90.

SAVANNAH, August 2—Turpentine firm at 33¼ bid; rosin firm at 80.

NEW YORK, August 2—Rosin dull at $1.03@$1.07½; turpentine dull at 33¼.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 2— Market steady. Horse shoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2¾c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed; wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00 blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 2— Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Hogs dull; common and light $5.75@$6.40; packing and butchers $6.50@$6.85.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 2—Eggs — 10@11c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; young chickens large 13@18c. Irish Potatoes — $3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—90c@$1.00. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—$2.50@$3.00. Cabbage—2½@3c.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.14.
ST. LOUIS, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.14.
CHICAGO, August 2—Whisky $1.20.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York

In effect June 21, 1888.	Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 54
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 10 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 10 am	7 00 pm
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 pm	4 50 am
" Salisbury	7 00 pm	6 25 am
" Greensboro	8 40 pm	8 02 am
" Danville	10 25 pm	9 47 am
" Lynchburg	1 00 am	12 40 pm
" Charlottesville	3 05 am	3 00 pm
" Washington	7 00 am	7 45 pm
" Baltimore	8 25 am	11 25 pm
" Philadelphia	10 47 am	3 20 am
" New York	1 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	9 00 pm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 15 am	3 45 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	7 40 pm
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)	....	8 36 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	11 00 am	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 00 p m	7 10 am
Arrive Spartanburg	6 30 a m	2 53 pm
" Hendersonville	11 10 a m	6 10 pm
" Asheville	12 50 p m	7 00 pm
" Hot Springs	6 10 p m	8 40 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time	4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 pm
RETURNING.	
Leave Lula (city time)	6 35 am
Leave Gainesville	6 58 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 00 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 am	9 25 pm
	Daily No. 50.	D'y ex S'y No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 40 am	5 00 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	11 00 am	9 40 pm

Double daily trains between Atlanta and Tallulah Falls.
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13 Kimball House.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Agt., C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect June 24th, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 55 p m	12 01nig't	6 40 a m
Arrive Newnan	3 14 p m	1 30 a m	7 47 a m
" LaGrange	4 17 p m	2 41 a m	8 42 a m
" West Point	4 49 p m	3 15 a m	9 09 a m
Opelika	5 28 p m	4 00 a m	9 45 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m	11 10 a m	11 10 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 35 p m	6 45 a m	
Arrive Pensacola	3 40 a m	6 45 p m	
Arrive Mobile	3 20 a m	1 55 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 55 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 45 a m	8 45 a m	
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery	8 05 p m	8 00 a m	
Arrive Selma	9 55 p m	11 10 a m	
" Akron	....	7 05 p m	
" Meridian	....	11 00 p m	
" Vicksburg	....	10 30 a m	
" Shreveport	....	8 15 p m	

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 55 a m	3 30 p m	....
" Mobile	1 07 p m	8 00 p m	....
" Pensacola	6 50 a m	10 20 p m	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 40 p m	12 30 a m	....
Leave Akron	....	8 10 a m	....
" Selma	5 25 a m	3 05 p m	....
" Montgomery	7 15 a m	1 20 a m	....
" Columbus	8 20 a m	1 00 p m	1 00 p m
" Opelika	9 45 a m	3 20 a m	2 20 p m
" West Point	10 27 a m	4 00 a m	3 02 p m
" LaGrange	10 53 a m	4 28 a m	3 28 p m
" Newnan	11 53 a m	5 30 a m	4 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1 10 p m	6 50 a m	5 45 p m

Train 50 carry Pullman Palace Buffet cars New York to Montgomery and New Orleans.
Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.
Trains 50 and 51, elegant chair car between Atlanta and Columbus without change.
CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN A. GEE, Traveling Pass. Agent.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE NO. 10.

In Effect March 26th, 1888.

South Bound.	Daily. No. 1.	Daily. No. 3.
East Rome	6 30 am	2 30 pm
Holmes	6 38 am	2 38 pm
Holders	6 50 am	2 50 pm
Silver Creek	7 00 am	3 00 pm
Chambers	7 04 am	3 04 pm
New Bethel	7 16 am	3 16 pm
Summit	7 24 am	3 24 pm
Brooks	7 32 am	3 32 pm
Lake Creek	7 36 am	3 36 pm
Dyars	7 48 am	3 48 pm
Cedartown	8 00 am	4 00 pm

North Bound.	Daily. No. 2.	Daily. No. 4.
Cedartown	8 30 am	5 00 pm
Dyars	8 42 am	5 12 pm
Lake Creek	8 54 am	5 24 pm
Brooks	8 58 am	5 28 pm
Summit	9 06 am	5 36 pm
New Bethel	9 14 am	5 44 pm
Chambers	9 26 am	5 56 pm
Silver Creek	9 32 am	6 02 pm
Holders	9 40 am	6 10 pm
Holmes	9 52 am	6 22 pm
East Rome	10 00 am	6 30 pm

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot in East Rome.
Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad at Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Alabama.
D. WILLIAMSON, President. F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19, Gate City Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

JNO. L. HOPKINS & SONS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 1½ Marietta and 29½ Peachtree streets,
Atlanta, Ga.
Faithful attention given to business in all the courts. tf

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JACKSON & JACKSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Railroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial Law.
Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Point Terminal Company, Gate City Gaslight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies.
Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms. Telephone No. 250.
Professional business solicited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given.

Harvey Johnson. Alex. P. Hull.
JOHNSON & HULL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rooms 3 and 4. 8½ Marietta street.

JOHN S CANDLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
32½ Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 229.
[Solicitor General Stone Mountain Circuit]

PROF. OTTO SPAHR,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
151 South Forsyth Street.

EUGENE M. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 8 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., Grant Building.
Damage suits a specialty.

N. Broyles. Arnold Broyles.
BROYLES & BROYLES,
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Office 8½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
Rooms 7, 8 and 9.
Practice in all the courts, State and Federal, in Atlanta, and in Superior Court of Polk county, Ga. Also in other counties in the state by special arrangement. 3m

ROBERT HARBISON,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Gate City Bank Building,
Rooms 54 and 55.
Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
(Paid up cash capital $1,000,000.)
Guarantee and Surety Bonds.

FRANK CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
12½ E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., Gate City National Bank. 'Phone 333.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
0 Marietta street, Room 6, Concordia Hall Building.
Prompt and careful attention given to all business.
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HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Railroad and sanitary work a specialty.
14½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

L. MAR. J. G. ZACHERY.
LAMAR & ZACHRY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

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Telephone 117. Atlanta, Ga.

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JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
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No. 55½ Whitehall Street
Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
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Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. Adamson. R. D. Jackson.
ADAMSON & JACKSON,
Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general practice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.
july6-tf

AMUEL W. GOODE. CLIFFORD L. ANDERSO
GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietta street, corner Peachtree. Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal. Real Estate and Corporation Law specialties. tope

WALTER GREGORY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given to damage and insurance cases, and collections.

ARCHITECTS.

W. H. PARKINS,
ARCHITECT,
Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cr. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

A SAFE AND RELIABLE CURE.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE
A SPECIFIC FOR CATARRH AND HAY-FEVER.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

CATARRH!

A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure. A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials, and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1888.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.—Gentlemen: Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarrh Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of catarrh for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh. One small sample bottle has cured.
Yours truly,
W. B. WATTS,
91 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1888.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: My sister, Maggie Peyton, was cured of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very short time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and I will further testify that all hopes were given up. Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at the Canadian Catarrh Co.'s office, and voluntarily offer the above testimonials. Write or call on me, and hear more. Respectfully,
MISS ROENA PEYTON, City.

LITHONIA, Ga., May 16, 1888.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Your remedy has cured my daughter of a severe case of catarrh. I shall encourage others to use it. Very truly yours,
C. WESLEY POWELL.

The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrh Cure" will last for some time. Therefore, the expense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will pay you to use "Canadian Catarrh Cure." Send for our free book of information. Large size bottles $1, small size 50c. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT.

A nice, pleasant office in Constitution building. Apply at business office Constitution.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult
LORD & THOMAS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R.
TIME TABLE NO. 5.
To take effect Sunday, July 1, 1888. Eastern Time.

STATIONS.	50 Daily	52 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Tallulah Falls	7 35	6 30
" Turnerville	7 50	6 45
" Anandale	8 05	7 00
" Clarkesville	8 20	7 12
Arrive Cornelia	8 45	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	53 Daily	51 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Cornelia	10 55	10 15
" Clarkesville	11 15	10 35
" Anandale	11 25	10 45
" Turnerville	11 40	11 00
Arrive Tallulah Falls	11 55	11 15
	A. M.	P. M.

W. B. THOMAS,
President and General Manager.

LAGER BEER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest.
JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y. JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

LAGER BEER.

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

fa14–d5m

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga

ATLANTA, GA., July 15th, 1888.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 am	7 15 pm	3 50pm	9 10am	†6 15pm	*3 00pm	†12 01pm
Arrive Hapeville	7 13 am	7 38 pm	4 15pm	9 35am	†6 52pm	*3 30pm	†12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am	8 43 pm	5 40pm	10 43am	†8 20pm	*5 00pm	....
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm	8 05pm	1 00pm	....	....	....
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	11 20 am	....	9 45pm	....	....	....	....
Arrive Columbus, via Macon	....	7 30 am	....	5 50pm	....	....	....
Arrive Eufaula	3 47 pm	....	4 58am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Albany	2 55 pm	....	12 45am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Millen	2 28 pm	3 20 am	....	....	....	....	....
Arrive Savannah	5 00 pm	6 15 am	....	....	....	....	....

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7 10 am	8 20 pm	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Millen	9 45 am	11 00 pm	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Eufaula	....	....	....	10 47 am	....	....	....
Leave Albany	....	....	2 10 am	11 55 am	....	....	....
Leave Columbus, via Macon	6 00 am	6 45 pm	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	1 10 pm	....	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Macon	2 05 pm	3 10 am	6 00 am	5 25 pm	....	....	....
Leave Griffin	4 01 pm	5 11 am	8 20 am	7 17 pm	* 7 45 am	† 5 15 am	....
Leave Hapeville	5 15 pm	6 15 am	9 35 am	8 33 pm	* 9 05 am	† 6 47 am	† 1 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 40 pm	6 40 am	9 58 am	9 00 pm	* 9 35 am	† 7 25 am	† 1 40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Atlanta and Albany.
Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 6:50 a. m. train.
Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails tri-weekly; Boston steamer weekly from Savannah.
For further information apply to
CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent, D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

A NEGRO MOB.

Try to Run a Forsyth Count Man Out of Mechanicsville.

A Peck of Peaches Causes a Lot of Troub —The Farmer Don't Run—The Negroes Excited and Troublesome.

"Shoot dat white man!"
"Pull 'im out dat wagon!"
"Bus his head wid a rock!"
"Poke your head outen dat waggin an' I shoot it off fer you."

In reply to the last remark, a Forsyth coun farmer quietly threw back the canvass cov ing over his head, and stood up.

"Look at 'im! Shoot him! Shoot him!"

One big yellow negro was particularly monstrative.

"You cussed my sister," he yelled with oath, as he shook his fist wildly at the count man.

"No, I didn't," put in the countryman in honest fashion. "I didn' cuss nobody, and you don't shut up, I'll make you."

"Hit 'im in the head!" yelled the dark around.

The farmer quietly drove up, and as came within reaching distance of the big y low negro he took his whip handle by t small end and stood up again.

The yellow negro kept his safe distance, walked on ahead.

About forty negroes followed behind a around the wagon yelling like savages. All them had sticks or rocks, and they follow him for about a quarter of a mile.

The settlement where the difficulty occur is inhabited almost exclusively by negro and nine-tenths of the crowd about the wag were negro women.

As the crowd neared the East Tennes railroad a number of white people came and the crowd stopped while the farm drove on.

His name is R. W. Shadburn, living n Cumming, in Forsyth county.

He left his home Wednesday morning a came through the country, thirty-four mil Wednesday night, camping within six miles Atlanta. He finished his journey yesterd and after reaching the city began selling wagon load of peaches.

He sold one peck to a negro man for twen five cents and agreed to deliver the peache his home. He came to the stationhouse ab 10 o'clock last night and told the story hims "When I got to the house I found his wi She said the peaches wasn't good, and didn't want 'em. She kept putt on style about it and fina told me just to give her the mon back and take back the peaches. I told I had come too far to do that. She got m and cussed.

" 'You are a thief and a robber,' she said.

" 'You b—h,' I said. 'If you was a man give you a lickin'."

Now that's where I may have done wro but I'm tellin' it just like it was. I ain't u to being called a thief by a negro woman, a that's what I said to her.

"She began hollerin' and cussin' and got t negroes excited and they just tried to sc me. I tried to tell 'em how it was, but t more I tried the worse they got.

"Then I give 'em as good as they sent, a didn't try to explain any more. Now, if the goin' to be anything done about it, I wo like for it to be done right away, 'cause I wa to git off pretty soon. I don't know mu about the laws, and I jist thought I'd co right square out with it."

The famer, of course, knew none of negroes, and he preferred going home to st ing in Atlanta to prosecute the case, and it probable that nothing will be done about it.

Decatur street is a dangerous place so times, and Pittsburg and Mechanicsville close behind it.

DAN CLARK SURRENDERS,

And Tells the Other Side of the Wednes Night Cutting Scrape.

"Well, Mr. Joiner, I've come down to you."

And Dan Clark, sometimes called Falvey, leaned against the counter at the stationhouse at exactly 11:20 last night.

With him were Oscar Murray, Jim Ry Jim Jack and Mike Rinkle, all young and friends of Clark.

"Yes, sir," continued Clark, "I've come see you."

He stopped to light his cigarette.

"The papers didn't do me anything like tice, and I have come back in self-defense

"Now, here is my side of the story:

"Flesh and I had a quarrel previous Wednesday night. On Tuesday Flesh Tom Cole that he was going to do me up.

"Wednesday night we went to the dime sh and met just as stated in THE CONSTITUT right there by the Lowry bank corner.

"I had started across from the other fel with John Gravett when somebody called I turned and saw Flesh braced out with hand in his pocket.

"I said: 'Well, Theo, are you ready to me up?' He said, 'yes, by G—d, I'm al ready.'

"I told him then to go over in the Ge railroad yard and settle it. He said all ri and as we started I proposed for him to se me and me to search him, and give up we had. I told him I was not fixed. I tho he had a pistol. He took out knife and made a sort of a mo I knocked his arm down and started to my knife. He made another motion and cut the sleeve of my coat here," showing about an inch and a half long on the sleeve. "Then I jerked open my knife cut him. Blodgett was standing about tw feet away, and Flesh wheeled and wa towards him, while I ran through the and down the track. I heard Blodgett 'Why didn't you give him hell?' and said, 'I couldn't.'

"He was standing with his hand to his th and Blodgett said, 'You are cut,' and st off.

"Where did you go?"

"To East Point in a buggy. I would given myself up last night, but the boys suaded me out of the notion. I read all papers today. I got back about 7 o'clock.

It was about 9 o'clock that a young m one of those that accompanied Clark to stationhouse afterward—came to the sta house and asked how Flesh was getting a He was told that Flesh was getting better

Then Clark came to the stationhouse surrendered.

The Way to Do.

"Oh, Mr. Policeman ——."

"Hold on a minute, aunty. Don't you I'm busy?"

"Yes, sah; but my little boy ——."

"Well, hold on."

"Yes, sir, I is, but w'en ——."

"Shut up, will you?"

"Well, sah, I'se gwine to shut up. My boy, he wuz——."

"Will you stop talking a minute?"

"Yes, sah; but it's jes ——."

"If you say another word I'll lock you

The woman moved off a few steps, and down in the window.

When the stationhouse keeper was rea talk she had a badly used up city directo a board, and was writing:

"Well, aunty, I'm ready now."

No answer.

"I'm ready to talk to you now."

"Shut up," she said, absent-mindedly, absorbed in her writing. "Don't you see busy?"

About five minutes later she had fin her letter. She handed it to the polic and left without a word.

Here's what troubled her.

My frend i want to talk to you if you Please is a boy Down hear that will throw rocks an he threw and hit My baby jes Now it is five old and i want to hear from you Ella Ever

Police Pointers.

The negro rioters were all fined by corder yesterday. Chas. Cole was fined Chas. Burke $15.75; Lewis Young $10.7 woman, Alice Adkins, was not tried. expected, several of the negroes testifie Patrolman Hagerman was under the inf of liquor at the time. This evidence wa than counterbalanced, and no case was against the patrolman. The darkies al to the stockade.

Dr. Foute came back on duty at 12 last night after an illness of several day

The negro child, Willie May Taylo

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BORN WRIGHT
WRIGHT,
a specialty.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. Adamson. R. D. Jackson.

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91 Whitehall Street.

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FOR RENT.

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BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R.

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To take effect Sunday, July 1, 1888. Eastern Time:

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	A. M.	P. M.
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" Anandale	8 05	7 00
" Clarkesville	8 20	7 12
Arrive Cornelia	8 45	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.

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Leave Cornelia	10 55	10 15
" Clarkesville	11 15	10 35
" Anandale	11 25	10 45
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Arrive Tallulah Falls	11 55	11 15
	A. M.	P. M.

W. B. THOMAS,
President and General Manager.

LAGER BEER.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest.
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINNATI, OHIO.

0,000 Barrels Yearly.

TURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

R BEER.

e Everywhere in Atlanta.

ur "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade ait, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being abso- variably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austra- ncreased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-

L EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati ing it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the RISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be ved at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen y climate.

g, Atlanta Agent.

ERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AILROAD of GEORGIA

etween Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., diate points, or to Savannah, Ga

ATLANTA, GA., July 15th, 1888.

Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, are run on Sunday only.

6 50 am	7 15 pm	3 50pm	9 10am	†6 15pm	*3 00pm	†12 01pm
7 13 am	7 38 pm	4 15pm	9 35am	†6 52pm	*3 30pm	†12 30pm
8 20 am	8 43 pm	5 40pm	10 43am	†8 20pm	*5 00pm	....
10 25 am	10 50 pm	8 05pm	1 00pm	....	....	....
11 20 am	....	9 45pm	....	....	....	....
....	7 30 am	....	5 50pm	....	....	....
3 47 pm	....	4 58am	....	....	....	....
2 55 pm	....	12 45am	....	....	....	....
2 28 pm	3 20 am	....	....	....	....	....
5 00 pm	6 15am	....	....	....	....	....

ston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton ville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from

7 10 am	8 20 pm	....	....	....	....	....
9 45 am	11 00 pm	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	10 47 am	....	....	....
....	....	2 10 am	11 55 am	....	....	....
6 00 am	6 45 pm	....	....	....	....	....
1 10 pm	....	....	....	....	....	....
2 05 pm	3 10 am	6 00am	5 25 pm	....	....	....
3 05 pm	5 11 am	8 20 am	7 17 pm	* 7 45 am	† 5 15 am	....
4 15 pm	6 15 am	9 35 am	8 33 pm	* 9 05 am	† 6 47 am	† 1 10 pm
5 50 pm	6 40 am	9 58 am	9 00 pm	* 9 35 am	† 7 25 am	† 1 40 pm

between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and d Columbus, via Griffin on 6:50a. m. train.

g car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta. route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and s, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire annah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip t, good to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails tri- Savannah.

ent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
et Agent. E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

A NEGRO MOB.

Try to Run a Forsyth County Man Out of Mechanicsville.

A Peck of Peaches Causes a Lot of Trouble—The Farmer Don't Run—The Negroes Excited and Troublesome.

"Shoot dat white man!"

"Pull 'im out dat wagon!"

"Bus his head wid a rock!"

"Poke your head outen dat waggin an' I'll shoot it off fer you."

In reply to the last remark, a Forsyth county farmer quietly threw back the canvass covering over his head, and stood up.

"Look at 'im! Shoot him! Shoot him!"

One big yellow negro was particularly demonstrative.

"You cussed my sister," he yelled with an oath, as he shook his fist wildly at the countryman.

"No, I didn't," put in the countryman in his honest fashion. "I didn' cuss nobody, and if you don't shut up, I'll make you."

"Hit 'im in the head!" yelled the darkies around.

The farmer quietly drove up, and as he came within reaching distance of the big yellow negro he took his whip handle by the small end and stood up again.

The yellow negro kept his safe distance, but walked on ahead.

About forty negroes followed behind and around the wagon yelling like savages. All of them had sticks or rocks, and they followed him for about a quarter of a mile.

The settlement where the difficulty occurred is inhabited almost exclusively by negroes, and nine-tenths of the crowd about the wagon were negro women.

As the crowd neared the East Tennessee railroad a number of white people came up, and the crowd stopped while the farmer drove on.

His name is R. W. Shadburn, living near Cumming, in Forsyth county.

He left his home Wednesday morning and came through the country, thirty-four miles, Wednesday night, camping within six miles of Atlanta. He finished his journey yesterday, and after reaching the city began selling his wagon load of peaches.

He sold one peck to a negro man for twenty-five cents and agreed to deliver the peaches at his home. He came to the stationhouse about 10 o'clock last night and told the story himself. "When I got to the house I found his wife. She said the peaches wasn't good, and she didn't want 'em. She kept puttin' on style about it and finally told me just to give her the money. back and take back the peaches. I told her I had come too far to do that. She got mad and cussed.

"'You are a thief and a robber,' she said.

"'You b—h,' I said. 'If you was a man I'd give you a lickin'"

Now that's where I may have done wrong, but I'm tellin' it just like it was. I ain't used to being called a thief by a negro woman, and that's what I said to her.

"She began hollerin' and cussin' and got the negroes excited and they just tried to scare me. I tried to tell 'em how it was, but the more I tried the worse they got.

"Then I give 'em as good as they sent, and didn't try to explain any more. Now, if they's goin' to be anything done about it, I would like for it to be done right away, 'cause I want to git off pretty soon. I don't know much about the laws, and I just thought I'd come right square out with it."

The famer, of course, knew none of the negroes, and he preferred going home to staying in Atlanta to prosecute the case, and it is probable that nothing will be done about it.

Decatur street is a dangerous place sometimes, and Pittsburg and Mechanicsville are close behind it.

DAN CLARK SURRENDERS,

And Tells the Other Side of the Wednesday Night Cutting Scrape.

"Well, Mr. Joiner, I've come down to see you."

And Dan Clark, sometimes called Falvey, leaned against the counter at the stationhouse at exactly 11:20 last night.

With him were Oscar Murray, Jim Ryan, Jim Jack and Mike Rinkle, all young men and friends of Clark.

"Yes, sir," continued Clark, "I've come to see you."

He stopped to light his cigarette.

"The papers didn't do me anything like justice, and I have come back in self-defense.

"Now, here is my side of the story:

"Flesh and I had a quarrel previous to Wednesday night. On Tuesday Flesh told Tom Cole that he was going to do me up.

"Wednesday night we went to the dime show, and met just as stated in THE CONSTITUTION, right there by the Lowry bank corner.

"I had started across from the other fellows with John Gravett when somebody called me. I turned and saw Flesh braced out with his hand in his pocket.

"I said: 'Well, Theo, are you ready to do me up?' He said, 'yes, by G—d, I'm always ready.'

"I told him then to go over in the Georgia railroad yard and settle it. He said all right, and as we started I proposed for him to search me and me to search him, and give up what we had. I told him I was not fixed. I thought he had a pistol. He took out his knife and made a sort of a motion. I knocked his arm down and started to draw my knife. He made another motion and that cut the sleeve of my coat here," showing a cut about an inch and a half long on the left sleeve. "Then I jerked open my knife and cut him. Blodgett was standing about twenty feet away, and Flesh wheeled and walked towards him, while I ran through the yard and down the track. I heard Blodgett ask: 'Why didn't you give him hell?' and Flesh said, 'I couldn't.'

"He was standing with his hand to his throat and Blodgett said, 'You are cut,' and started off.

"Where did you go?"

"To East Point in a buggy. I would have given myself up last night, but the boys persuaded me out of the notion. I read all the papers today. I got back about 7 o'clock."

It was about 9 o'clock that a young man—one of those that accompanied Clark to the stationhouse afterward—came to the stationhouse and asked how Flesh was getting along. He was told that Flesh was getting better.

Then Clark came to the stationhouse and surrendered.

The Way to Do.

"Oh, Mr. Policeman ——."

"Hold on a minute, aunty. Don't you see I'm busy?"

"Yes, sah: but my little boy ——."

"Well, hold on."

"Yes, sir, I is, but w'en ——."

"Shut up, will you?"

"Well, sah, I'se gwine to shut up. My little boy, he wuz——."

"Will you stop talking a minute?"

"Yes, sah; but it's jes ——."

"If you say another word I'll lock you up."

The woman moved off a few steps, and sat down in the window.

When the stationhouse keeper was ready to talk she had a badly used up city directory for a board, and was writing.

"Well, aunty, I'm ready now."

No answer.

"I'm ready to talk to you now."

"Shut up," she said, absent-mindedly, as if absorbed in her writing. "Don't you see I'm busy?"

About five minutes later she had finished her letter. She handed it to the policeman and left without a word.

Here's what troubled her.

My frend i want to talk to you if you Please thair is a boy Down hear that will throw rocks an fite and he threw and hit My baby jes Now it is five Month old and i want to hear from you Ella Everett, No 17

Police Pointers.

The negro rioters were all fined by the recorder yesterday. Chas. Cole was fined $50.75; Chas. Burke $15.75; Lewis Young $10.75. The woman, Alice Adkins, was not tried. As was expected, several of the negroes testified that Patrolman Hagerman was under the influence of liquor at the time. This evidence was more than counterbalanced, and no case was made against the patrolman. The darkies all went to the stockade.

Dr. Foute came back on duty at 12 o'clock last night after an illness of several days.

The negro child, Willie May Taylor, that was shot for a burglar by Anderson Phelps, a few days ago, was thought to be dying just after supper last night.

Henry Holland was brought in by Call Officer Joe Green last night from the Fulton county spinning mills. He was drunk and pulling the palings off the fence. He had a knife in his hand but the policeman got the drop on him and Holland then explained that he was just going to trim his finger nails. He was locked up for drunk and disorderly.

Preston Rainey, the negro idiot that likes the stockade so well, and throws rocks just to get arrested and sent out, was brought in and locked up a few minutes after one o'clock last night by Captain Manley.

C. B. Seals, of Columbia, S. C., charged with grand larceny, is still held on a telegram from Columbia. An officer from South Carolina is expected here today after Seals. He was first arrested here by Detective Cason for plain drunk, and while locked up was recognized by Captain Mercer as the Columbian. There is a reward of $25 in the case, and this is divided between the captain and detective.

Sam Houston, colored, took possession of Sugar alley, just back of the jail, about nine o'clock last night. He whipped his wife and his children, and ran them away from home. When Call Officer Joe Green got there he found Houston in the house by himself. The negro said his wife "jes got jealous an' run off."

JOSHUA R. BURTZ.

The Intelligence Office Man in Trouble Again.

Joshua R. Burtz, of the Working World, is in trouble again.

Burtz is better remembered in Atlanta as the intelligence man whose transactions as the chief cook in an uptown intelligence office landed him in jail some months ago.

Burtz was tried before Judge Pat Owens and was bound over.

The warrant this time was for larceny after trust, and sworn out by Mr. H. A. Kappel, representing a book agency.

It seems that Burtz was an agent and entrusted with a number of books, the wholesale publisher's price of which was $55. Burtz sold the books, but he never turned over any of the money.

Burtz admits the sale, but says that the firm owed him $35, and as he could get nothing out of them he sold the books in order to get his money.

He was bound over under a bond of $200, and succeeded in finding a bondsman.

Then Mr. Kappel swore out another warrant for larceny after trust, but this was dismissed.

Burtz was arrested Tuesday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The careless practice of boys throwing rocks on the street was the occasion of a lady being hurt yesterday afternoon on West Mitchell street. The boys were throwing rocks at each other, and one of the missiles passed too far and struck the lady.

Belgian block is being put down on the extreme west part of Mitchell street, and the work is moving rapidly towards the center of the city.

It is now the first part of the month, and the collectors are getting in their work. They say that from their standpoint in the matter, very few people are at home now-a-days, and what few are never have any money. Collectors and debtors are playing a little game of "hide-and-seek," and it seems as if the latter are pretty well hid.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian association will meet at the Home, 49 West Peters street, Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The fire department had a little run to John Smith's carriage shop, yesterday morning, but it was a false alarm.

A little blaze in one of the stores in Brooklyn yesterday morning, caused some alarm, but it was extinguished without calling out the department.

The affairs of the Atlanta Commonwealth have been further complicated by the withdrawal of Major Charles Hubner from all connection with it. The management are desirous of placing the plant in the hands of Mr. Gordon N. Hurtel, a capable newspaper man, but he does not seem inclined to take hold.

Commissions were issued at the executive department yesterday to Louis B. Eadres as notary public of the 1st district of Chatham, and C. W. Dupree of the 641st district of Henry.

Perfect Beauty.

From the New York Sun.

That enterprising and accomplished journal of Baltimore, the American, undertakes to lay down the limitations of feminine beauty in the following formula:

"Height, 5 feet 4½ inches; bust, 36 inches; waist, 22½ inches, back, from nape of the neck to waist, 15 inches; front, 13½ inches; biceps, 11½ inches, tapering down to 6½ inches; weight, not over 130 pounds."

What an imperfect description! What should be the distribution of the height? Where should the hip joint be between the shoulders and the heels? How about the length of the hand and the form of the foot? How about the fingers and toes? Ought the toes to lie flat on the ground or should they be puckered up and crumpled together in a distorted effort after lilliputian littleness? How also about the big toe joint? And the form of the nails and the width of the skull above the ears?

All this, too, in Baltimore, where the most beautiful girls in the world are as numerous as oysters in an oyster bed.

S. L. R. Simmons Liver Regulator

It will cure all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, and despondency, all of which are the offsprings of a diseased Liver.

Save Time! Save Health! Save Money!

By keeping this valuable medicine always in the house. As a safe and thorough purgative, tonic and alterative, it is always important and acceptable for use and it cannot do harm.

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT.

"I have sold Simmons Liver Regulator for the past six years. My customers pronounce it the best ever used. One customer whose health was in a wretched condition, from a very bad and stubborn case of Dyspepsia, used the Regulator and was entirely cured I am using it myself for Torpid Liver, and find nothing to equal it, and highly recommend its use."—C. P. HISEY, Druggist, Edinburg, Va.

Be not imposed upon. Examine and see that you get the genuine, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade-Mark on front of wrapper, and on the side of seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

nov19—mon wed fri top col nrm or folrum wky

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful line of flannel overshirts, in sizes up to 18, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

WHEN YOU JOIN OUR

WATCHCLUB

WE GUARANTEE

that you will get a watch by paying $1 a week, it matters not if all the other members leave the city or drop out of the club. If one member draws a watch and runs off you do not lose any part of your money. Join now. This is not an installment plan, and we will save you $10 on each watch or diamond sold in our clubs.

The J. P. Stevens & Bro. Watch Club Co., CAULFIELD & UNDERWOOD, M'g'rs.

THE many friends of Mr. L. L. Knight will be glad to hear that his condition is now better that it has been since he was taken sick.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

An immense line just received at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Big lot Otto Bicycles, all sizes for boys, just received at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall street,

THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY



ANXIOUS TO FIND

The Best Preparation for the

TEETH AND GUMS.

Those who have used the pleasant and fragrant

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

Have not only succeeded in finding the best preparation now offered to the trade, but have been so well pleased with it that they will have nothing else.

However, there are a great many people who have never used DELECTALAVE.

To such we would say that you cannot obtain a preparation that will prove so efficient in arresting decay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath and healing the gums.

No article has ever received such unqualified indorsements from dentists, physicians and consumers. Try it and you will be pleased.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE

ASA G. CANDLER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,
Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

Sealed Bids.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ASHEVILLE, N. C., JULY 25th, 1888.—Sealed bids for the city of Asheville, six per cent sewerage bonds amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, will be received at this office until August 17, 1888. For full information address. H. S. HARKINS,
10t Mayor of the city of Asheville.

TALLULAH FALLS!

The Cliff House and Cottages offer superior attractions and accommodations, for families and single men. Cuisine unequalled by any Southern Summer Resort. Full dress hops, fireworks, lawn tennis, billiards, pool and bowling alleys, archery, quoits, croquet, superior saddle horses, livery, etc. Bachelors' Hall for single men at SPECIAL RATES. Write to Scofield Brothers, Managers, for terms, etc.

On Every Saturday the East Tenn., Va. & Ga. Ry.

will sell round trip tickets to all points in East Tennessee, between and including Cleveland and Morristown, at one fare each.

These tickets will be sold only for trains leaving Atlanta 10:25 p. m., and will be limited to return only on trains leaving Morristown at 7:30 p. m. the Sunday following day of sale.

This enables citizens having families in East Tennessee to spend Sunday with them and return to Atlanta in time for business Monday, 6:00 a. m.

Through sleepers in both directions.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Every dollar's worth of goods must be sold before August 1st. I am selling all goods at less than cost.

A large stock of Fine Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Rum, Rye Malt, Duffy's Malt, Champagnes, For medicinal and family use.

ISAAC H. HAAS, Receiver for Kenny & Werner, 40 Decatur st.

CLOTHING.

THIN SUMMER CLOTHING!

Alpaca, Sicilian, Mohair and Flannel

COATS AND VESTS!

Buy One and Keep Cool!

GEORGE MUSE,

N. B.—SUITS MADE TO ORDER. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

RAIOLRAD SCHEDULE.

EAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILWAY

Georgia Division—Condensed Schedule in Effect June 17, 1888.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 11.	No. 13.	No. 15
Leave ATLANTA	....	7 25 p m	8 00 a m
Arrive McDonough	....	8 40 p m	9 11 a m
Arrive Flovilla	....	9 27 p m	10 03 a m
Arrive Macon	....	10 45 p m	11 30 a m
Leave MACON	....	10 50 p m	11 35 a m
Arrive Cochran	....	12 13 a m	1 13 p m
Arrive Eastman	....	12 47 a m	1 55 p m
Arrive Jesup	....	3 50 a m	5 40 p m
Leave JESUP	....	3 58 a m	....
Arrive Waycross	....	5 15 a m	....
Arrive Callahan	....	7 10 a m	....
Arrive Jacksonville	....	8 00 a m	....

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK. SOUTH BOUND.			
Leave Atlanta	....	7 25 p m	8 00 a m
Leave Macon	....	10 50 p m	11 35 a m
Arrive Brunswick	....	6 20 a m	8 25 p m
NORTH BOUND.			
Leave Brunswick	....	8 05 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Macon	....	3 25 a m	5 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	....	6 50 a m	10 00 p m

ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.		
Leave Atlanta	....	m
Arrive Chattanooga	....	m
Leave Chattanooga	....	m
Arrive Memphis	....	m

ATLANTA TO THE EAST.			
Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m	12 55 p m	10 25 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m	6 50 p m	5 40 a m
Leave Chattanooga	....	10 00 p m	....
Arrive Cleveland	12 05 p m	11 15 p m	3 50 a m
Arrive Knoxville	3 00 p m	2 00 a m	7 00 a m
Arrive Morristown	4 30 p m	3 30 a m	8 35 a m
Leave Knoxville	3 05 p m	7 15 a m	7 15 a m
Leave Morristown	4 30 p m	8 35 a m	8 35 a m
Arrive Hot Springs	6 30 p m	10 25 p m	10 25 a m
Arrive Asheville	9 00 p m	12 55 n'n	12 00noon
Arrive Bristol	8 00 p m	7 25 a m	8 00 p m
Arrive Roanoke	2 00 a m	12 30 n'n	2 25 a m
Arrive Lynchburg	3 45 a m	2 25 p m	4 10 a m
Arrive Charlottesv'e	6 40 a m	5 00 p m	6 35 a m
Arrive Washington	11 13 a m	9 40 p m	11 13 a m
Arrive Baltimore	12 46 p m	11 35 p m	12 46 n'n
Arrive Philadelphia	3 10 p m	3 00 a m	3 10 p m
Arrive New York	5 50 p m	6 20 a m	5 50 p m
Leave Roanoke	2 10 a m	12 45 p m	2 10 a m
Arrive Luray	7 40 a m	6 30 p m	7 40 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	11 40 a m	10 20 p m	11 40 a m
Arrive Harrisburg	3 00 p m	12 45 n'gt	3 00 p m
Arrive Philadelphia	5 50 p m	4 25 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive New York	9 30 p m	7 10 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Lynchburg	7 00 a m	2 44 p m	7 00 a m
Arrive Burkeville	9 24 a m	5 17 p m	9 24 a m
Arrive Petersburg	11 14 a m	7 00 p m	11 14 a m
Arrive Norfolk	2 25 p m	9 55 p m	2 25 p m

HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.			
Leave Cochran	....	1 20 a m	4 00 p m
Arrive Hawkinsville	....	2 05 a m	4 45 p m
Leave Hawkinsville	....	12 20 p m	2 55 p m
Arrive Cochran	....	1 05 p m	3 40 p m

All trains run daily.

Trains on S. R. & D. division going south leave Rome at 7:20 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. Trains for Clinton and Jellico leave Knoxville at 8:00 and 9:00 p. m.; also at 5:00 p. m. for Clinton.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:25 p.m. carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping car to Jacksonville, and Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Brunswick.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 10:50 a.m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 12:55 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley; also one to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Train leaving Atlanta at 10:25 p. m. carries Pullman car Atlanta to Chattanooga, and company's sleeping car to Hot Springs, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:00 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Rome and Chattanooga, connecting at Rome with through Pullman cars for Washington via Lynchburg.

L. J. ELLIS, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't, Knoxville, Tenn.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

—VIA—

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

The Direct Line to

Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missiouri, Kansas, Oregon, Colorado, California and the Northwest.

The Most Splendidly Constructed and Equipped Line, Affording the Most Luxurious Traveling Accommodations East of the Mississippi River.

	No. 50.	No. 52.	No. 54.	
Lv Atlanta	1 25 pm	11 00 pm	5 00pm	....
Ar Salt Spr'gs	2 23 pm	11 58 pm	5 56pm	....
Ar Tallapoosa	4 02 pm	1 48 pm	7 37pm	....
Ar Anniston	5 35 pm	3 34 pm	....	....
Ar Birm'ham	8 20 pm	6 30 am	....	....
Ar Columbus	....	12 39 pm	....	....
Ar Starkes'lle	....	2 10 pm	....	....

No. 50.		No. 52	
Lv Birmingham	11 10 pm	Lv Birmingham	6 30 am
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 48 am	Ar Memphis	5 00 pm
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	Ar Springfield	8 10 am
Ar New Orleans	9 30 am	Ar Fort Scott	12 55 pm
Ar Jackson	8 05 am	Ar Kansas City	5 30 pm
Ar Vicksburg	10 30 am		
Ar Shreveport	8 15 pm	Lv Memphis	5 40 pm
Ar Dallas	6 55 am	Ar Little Rock	12 35 am
Ar Fort Worth	8 20 am	Ar Texarkana	7 00 am
		Ar Dallas	6 45 pm
....		Ar Fort Worth	8 10 pm

THROUGH CARS.

No. 50—Mann Boudour Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Shreveport and New Orleans, La.

No. 52—Mann Boudour Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham. Passenger Coaches Atlanta to Memphis without change. For further particulars address B. F. WYLY, JR. G. A.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt. ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l T. P. Agt.
—Atlanta, Ga.—
G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agent. I. Y. SAGE, General Manager.
Birmingham, Ala.

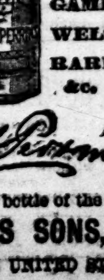
LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.,

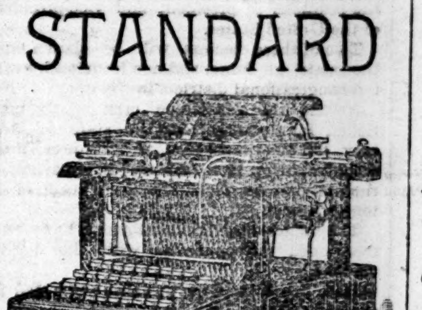
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For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALVED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.

Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.

W. T. CRENSHAW,
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

A. P. TRIPOD,

PAINTS, OILS

—AND—

WINDOW GLASS

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

45 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.



THE TAVERN

NEW DECATUR, ALABAMA.

REDUCED RATES. $2.50 PER DAY UNTIL October 1. First season. Everything new. Elegant in all its appointments. Free Bus meeting all trains at both Old and New Decatur. Sample rooms in Old Decatur free of charge. Special rates to commercial travelers. JNO. S. REED,
aug3—20t Manager.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County.—John T. Cooper, Clerk.—Atlanta, Ga., August 2d, 1888.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the opening of a public road, commencing at a point on Pace's Ferro road, near the residence of W. W. Reader and running about south near the line of Buckhead and Collins districts until it crosses Peachtree creek, thence until it comes into said Pace's Ferry road near or between the three and four mile post on said road, making a fork near and on the northeast side of Lewis Bohler house and the said fork running to the southwest until it crosses the Western and Atlantic railroad, near the five mile post on said road, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred having reported recommending the opening of the same, this is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that if no good cause be shown to the contrary said road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in September, 1888: JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues.
aug2—4tfri

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY,

The only line to the

GREAT PIEDMONT CHAUTAUQAU

—AT—

SALT SPRINGS, GA.

Taking effect Sunday, July 8th.

WEST BOUND. Leave.		Arrive.	
Atlanta, No. 80,	8 00 a m	Salt Springs,	9 17 a m
" 82,	8 55 a m	" "	10 26 a m
" 84,	9 25 a m	" "	10 42 a m
" 86,	11 48 a m	" "	12 59 p m
" 50,	1 25 p m	" "	2 23 p m
" 54,	5 00 p m	" "	5 56 p m
" 88,	5 30 p m	" "	6 54 p m
" 52,	11 00 p m	" "	11 59 p m

EAST BOUND. Leave.		Arrive.	
Salt Sp'gs, No. 53,	5 42 am	Atlanta,	6 40 a m
" " " 55,	7 38 am	"	8 32 a m
" " " 81,	9 45 am	"	11 01 a m
" " " 83,	3 00 pm	"	4 11 p m
" " " 51,	4 15 pm	"	5 12 pm
" " " 87,	9 00 pm	"	10 11 pm
" " " 85,	9 15 pm	"	10 26 pm
" " " 89,	9 30 pm	"	10 53 pm

Trains 82, 88, 87 and 89 run on Sundays only, all others run daily.

Trains 50, 52, 54 and 84 also trains 53, 55, 83 and 51 will stop at Salt Springs station and at Chautauqua platform.

All passengers and baggage for Salt Springs station proper should be sent by these trains.

Tickets on sale at No. 13 Kimball house and Union depot.

I. Y. SAGE, General Manager. GEO. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Birmingham, Ala.
A. S. THWEATT, Gen. Trav. Pass. Agt. B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.

CLOTHING.

James A. Anderson & Co.



PLEASANT NEWS

—FOR—

Working Men, Business Men, Professional Men.

A DROP IN PRICES

500 Mens' Business and Dress Suits That were $18, $20, $22, $25, Drop to $10, $12, $15, $18.

Great Bargains

—IN—

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

300 Suits that were $4, $6, $8, $10, $12, Now Dropped to $3, $4, $6, $8.

Underwear Down! Neckwear Down!

Alpaca, Sicilian and Drap de Ette Sacks and Frocks, Dusters, Extra Pants for Men and Boys

ALL DOWN,

COME AND SEE US.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall St.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON
ALBERT L. BECK.

Real Estate Offers

—BY—

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

AGENTS.

$1,400 for 7-room house on lot 52x192 feet on Parsons street; beautiful flower gardens, front and back verandas, good water, etc., now renting for $12 per month. Terms cash.

$3,000 for a pleasant home on Courtland avenue, of 8 rooms, double story front and back verandas, gas and water; lot 43x1?0 feet, just north of Pine street. Terms liberal.

$1,400 for 3-room house on lot 52x100 feet, on Gray street, corner Kennedy, now renting for $10 monthly. Easy terms.

$2,500 for a Marietta street store, lot 50x100 feet, this side of old rolling mill.

$1,600 for well finished 5-room house, on lot 50x140 feet to 12-foot alley, on West Fair, corner Vine, now renting for $12. Terms $400 cash, balance in installments of $25 payable monthly.

$6,500 for 7-room brick South Side residence; servant's room; all modern conveniences; lot high level, shady; 85x200 feet, with an ell 30x50 feet; also alley; in first-class neighborhood; paved walks and easy payments

$5,000 for lot 100x250 feet, corner Cooper and Richardson streets; very high, level and choice.

$2,500 for a vacant lot 60x250 feet on Richardson street; level, shaded and adjoining Colonel Whitner.

$2,250 for 5-room Orange street cottage, near Whitehall; neat, new and nice.

$2,500, payable $500 cash and $500 a year for new neat 7-room cottage house on Hood street, one block from Whitehall, lot 50x100 feet.

$6,000 for a complete house on Whitehall street, with east front, large lot, on car line, new and in fine condition.

$1,700 for a neat Connolly street house, near Fair street school and half a block from car line.

$800 for vacant lot, 50x160 feet, half a block from Fair street car line, on King street.

$750 on easy installment for Pine street lot near Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt's.

$650 for a neat 3-room cottage on corner lot, in good neighborhood, renting to white tenants for $6.50 monthly.

$2,500 for new 4 room and old 4 room cottage on East Fair street car line; renting for $22 per month.

$2,500 Marietta street property to exchange for improved suburban farm.

$3,000 for a Peachtree lot, 89x200 feet, on car line high and level.

$2,000 for central Peachtree home, on high, level shaded lot; east front.

$5,000 for central 6 room W. Peachtree house and lot, 60x140 feet on a corner; rents for $36 monthly and is a desirable home. Terms liberal.

$750 for a choice Pine street lot, near Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt's beautiful home.

16 acres 2½ miles from Kimball House by good drive, beautiful grove, fine springs, bold branch, good neighborhood, only $150 per acre.

20 acres for $3,000, part of Ormewood, 12 acres lovely grove. 8 acres cleared of stumps, set in clover and orchard grass, bold springs, 2¼ miles from Kimball house.

$3,000 for 6-r Spring street cottage, corner lot, one block from Hill monument, choice neighborhood; payments half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

$1,100, in installments, for new, 3-r McAfee street cottage, in front of technological school, half block from North avenue car line.

$3,500 for a complete cottage home on Mrreitt's avenue.

$2,000 for a North avenue lot 60x180 feet, one block from Peachtree street car line.

$1,000 for new 4-r Luckie street cottage, front and side verandas, near Payne's chapel. Very easy payments.

Peachtree and Washington street property in good variety. Property in all parts of the city and suburbs.

$1,100 per acre for 12 acres in city near street car line.

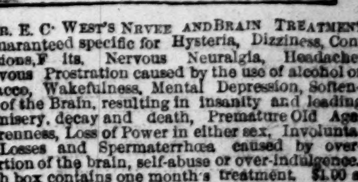
3 beautiful lots on Georgia avenue, each 50x150 feet for sale at a bargain.

$750 for 3-room house on lot 33⅓x100 feet, on Plum street.

We have some choice lots in Austell, Ga., for sale Now is your time to invest.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
No. 4 Marietta, cor. Peachtree St.

HEALTH IS WEALTH



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar25 d&w ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you have an idea of purchasing
A WATCH!
—Note the Prices in—
OUR WINDOWS
—TODAY.—
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers, 31 Whitehall St,
top 1st col 8p

WM. LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL & CHINA DECORATING WORKS,
67½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. [Established 1877.]
Reduced prices for instruction during the summer months. Oil, water-color, crayon and china painting taught. Cool studios. Correspondence invited. Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs a Specialty. Best assortment of art material at New York prices. Practical information to young ladies desirous of teaching Decorative Art. 1stc8p

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 66½ Whitehall Street.

44 Marietta St.

It is not what we sell today, tomorrow or next week that concerns us. We prefer a few customers who will go away satisfied and ready to praise our goods to their friends, rather than a larger number who would feel dissatisfied with their purchases. One good friend and customer made now will make two for us in the near future. If you have not been in our store yet, perhaps you had better call in today and see what we have to say about watches.

J. R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians.
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.
1st col 8p un fre&cra



TENTS!
Manufactured by
A. ERGENZINGER,
1c 8p 12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.

W. R. JONES & CO.
PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS.
Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty. Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street.
dlm-1col-8p

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISeases treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.
DR. R. G. JACKSON,
Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.
rn weth'r

Frank X. Bliley, E. B. Thomas.
FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
1st col 8p un weather

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.
Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockery ware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.
PETER LYNCH

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications for Georgia.

Local rains, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 2—8 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.—Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Mobile	30.02	82	76	SW	6	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.00	86	72	E	Light	.06	Clear.
New Orleans	29.98	82	76	SE	6	.16	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.96	86	74	SW	8	.10	Clear.
Palestine	29.94	90	78	S	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.02	82	76	S	8	.08	Cloudy.
Corpus Christi	29.96	84	76	SE	14	.00	Cloudy.
Brownsville	29.96	86	78	SE		.00	Clear.
Rio Grande	29.96	84	66	SE	6	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TIME OF OBSERVATION. (Central Time.)							
7 a. m	30.13	80	70	SE	1	.00	Clear.
7 p. m	30.02	86	70	S	5	.00	Clear.

Maximum Thermometer..... 92
Minimum Thermometer..... 76
Total Rainfall..... .00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	92	76	.00
Cartersville, Ga	93	72	.00
Columbus, Ga	92	74	.50
Chattanooga, Tenn	90	73	.00
Gainesville, Ga	90	67	.00
Greenville, S. C	98	62	.00
Griffin, Ga	96	76	.00
Macon, Ga	96	76	.00
Newnan, Ga	98	72	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	95	64	.00
Toccoa, Ga	97	60	.00
West Point, Ga	93	80	.00

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.
*Trace.

ALL IN REVIEW.

The Candidates Out for State Preferment.

The Issues to Come Before the State Convention—The Electors—Political Gossip in General.

The democratic state convention will meet in the house of representatives in this city on Wednesday, the 8th of August.

There will be 350 votes in the body, but the attendance of delegates and alternates will probably be much larger than that number.

A nomination of a governor and statehouse officers will be the principal business of the convention.

There is no opposition, and the following gentlemen will be renominated to a dead certainty:

John B. Gordon, governor.
Robert U. Hardeman, treasurer.
William A. Wright, comptroller-general.
Nathan C. Barnett, secretary of state.
Clifford A. Anderson, attorney-general.

One of the duties of the convention will be the selection of a new state executive committee.

The body will also elect twelve electors, whose pleasant duty it will become to take up the cudgels for Cleveland and Thurman, the nominees of the national democratic party, for the positions of president and vice-president of the United States.

Two of these electors will be chosen from the state at large, and one from each of the ten congressional districts in Georgia.

Among the gentlemen prominently mentioned for electors from the state at large may be mentioned Hon. A. L. Howes, of the second district, Hon. Walter B. Charlton, of the first district, Hon. Thomas Watson, of the tenth district.

The names of several gentlemen have been mentioned in connection with the district electors.

Hon. James A. Gray has been suggested for the fifth district.

Hon. E. H. Calloway has been mentioned in the tenth.

Hon. John T. Graves has been suggested in the seventh.

Hon. W. H. Perkinson has been mentioned in the ninth district, and Hon. Hardeman Jones has been mentioned in the sixth.

The men who shall be appointed district electors will probably be suggested by the delegates from the various districts after their arrival in the city.

Hon. R. L. Berner, of Forsyth, has been mentioned in connection with the permanent chairmanship of the convention, but of course nobody can tell at this early date who will be chosen to fill that lofty and honorable position.

It is said that the county of Bibb will place Governor Gordon in nomination.

The state executive committee, of which the Hon. B. H. Bigham, of Troup, is chairman, will meet in this city on the night of the 7th of August—the night before the assembling of the body.

The convention will, of course, be called to order by Judge Bigham.

The probability is that there will be nothing stormy in the deliberations of the convention.

The outlook is that it will move through its work in a single day as smoothly as a light canoe upon the placid bosom of a summer sea.

It is possible that a ripple may be produced when the contesting delegations from Richmond county put in their claims for seats as members of the august body.

It will take a report from the committee on credentials to settle this fight of the Richmond county factions.

It is said that if the Ram Rackers, as they are called, succeed in getting in their delegates, the matter will be dropped, but if the other faction win the day, there will be another candidate for senator from the Augusta district.

THEY ASK

A Good Many Questions—Here are a Few Selected Samples.

"Is it warm enough for you?"

When is Atlanta going to have that new union depot?

How many freight cars can an engine draw across Whitehall and Pryor street crossing, and why do they stop so often?

What time does the train leave for Salt Springs?

Is Nelson going to be brought back from Canada?

Will there be a rate war among the railroads?

Who won the pennant in the State Baseball league?

Why do the hackmen make so much noise and get so few customers?

When Jumbo Hunter will arrest a man?

Why does the weather become sultry when politics warm up?

Have you joined a watch club? If so, how many?

Is Blaine going to speak at the Piedmont Chautauqua?

PROFESSOR LOISETTE WINS IN COURT.

Literary Piracy Condemned.

From the New York Sun.

"Chief Justic Van Brunt, holding the special term of the supreme court yesterday on the application of Nelson Smith et al., Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, made the injunction in favor of Professor Loisette, restraining George S. Fellows from publishing his Memory System, perpetual.

Dr. William A. Hammond, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, author of a work on psychology, and several other professors testified that Professor Loisette's system was original, being a new departure in the education of the memory. The court ordered Fellows to deliver up to Professor Loisette the stereotype plates and all the books in his control. Over nine thousand copies of the pirated edition were delivered up yesterday.

We are informed that full details will be furnished with the prospectus sent post free by Professor A. Loisette, 237 Fifth avenue, New York.

Dealers who claim that their preparations are "as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla," by so doing admit that Hood's is the standard and possesses peculiar merit which they try in vain to reach.

Messrs. Demmock & Wallace, the enterprising commission merchants on Forsyth street, are receiving choice Augusta melons daily. These famous melons are fresh, having been shipped but a short distance. Yesterday they received two cars of extra fine ones, shipped by J. T. and N. B. King.

THE TELEPHONE.

A Few Hints That Will be of Great Benefit to Both the Operator and Subscriber.

Wonderful progress has been made in the manner of transmitting messages from one part of the city to another, and even from city to city in the past ten years, and it is very difficult to imagine what will be the advancement in the next ten years. If twenty years ago you had said to your neighbor that you would be able to sit in your room and talk with him fifty miles in another city, he would have unhesitatingly called you an idiot or a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. Yet one of the largest enterprises of the present day is the operation of the telephone system, and by the way, one of the most perplexing of the whole category of profession. For instance, the many calls, ladies not excepted, demands and threats of being reported to the general manager when, in reality, it is oftener than otherwise not the fault of the office operator, but the person wishing to use the telephone, not being posted as to how to make his calls. Yet they hello away, and, if they can't both hear and see the answer, a volume of threats and a cloud of thunder is hurled at the operator, which works him up to such a pitch that his nerves are all unstrung, so all hands get out of sorts. By following these instructions much time and annoyance can be avoided. When you go to the telephone you will simply say 28 or 572; the bell rings. You then say send me six bottles Dr. Woolley's Invigorine, which relieves weak nerves, kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, as well as the many troubles incident to the change of life, which is a great blessing to woman. Delays are dangerous and every one should be careful to look well into the matter.

A NON SUBSCRIBER.

The Grand Republic Cigarro is fully up to an ordinary 10 cent cigar. Sold by all reliable dealers.

RE-UNION OF THE "VETS."

The Ninth Georgia Battalion of Artillery Holds a Happy Reunion at Suwanee.

Fully five thousand people were present at the reunion of the old veterans of the Ninth Georgia battalion of artillery at Suwanee yesterday.

It was a day long to be remembered by those who participated in the pleasures of the occasion, and among the many reunions which are being held in the state, none excel in happiness and good feeling that of the Ninth Georgia Artillery.

Quite a crowd went up from Atlanta. The Atlanta Artillery did police duty, being under the command of Lieutenant A. M. Perkerson.

Captain George B. Forbes, who has been in Gainesville with his sick child, joined them at Suwanee. The speeches delivered were very entertaining, and the barbecue spread before the assembled crowd was none the less enjoyed.

The exercises of the day opened with prayer by Rev. B. E. L. Timmons,

Mayor Baxter, of Sewanee, delivered the address of welcome to the visitors.

This was answered on the part of the veterans by Colonel Tyler M. Peeples.

Sergeant Jim Ruff, of company E, made an address peculiar to himself, full of poetry and personal hits.

Captain Smith, of the 42nd Georgia, made an entertaining speech.

The address was then made by Rev. B. E. L. Timmons.

Officers for the ensuing term were then elected as follows:

Colonel Tyler M. Peeples, president; Mr. Harry Krouse, secretary; executive committee; Co. A, Messrs J. J. Powell E. O. L. Mobley and Eff Legg; Co. B, Messrs G. W. Wright, E. H. Guess, and S. E. Abernathy; Co. D, Messrs W. J. Born, R. M. Wheeler and W. W. Wilson; Co. E, Messrs A. M. Perkerson, J. H. Ruff, and W. R. Hodgson.

It was resolved to hold the next reunion on the first Thursday in August 1889, at such a place as the executive committee may select.

The Atlanta Artillery then had a target practice. Mr. John Barker was a gunner in company D., and fired the first gun to show that he hadn't forgotten the trick of how to handle a cannon.

Mr. W. J. Barr fired a gun on Mr. Barker's elevation.

Sergeant Bradley, of the Atlanta Artillery, gave the privilege of firing the last gun to a pretty young lady of Sewanee.

The old soldiers enjoyed the affair immensely, and everyone present seemed to be exceedingly well pleased.

THE PRYOR STREET HOSPITAL.

Donations Made by Liberal Citizens Which are Acknowledged.

The auspicious opening of the King's Daughters' hospital has been very gratifying to the ladies and gentlemen who have devoted their time and energies to this noble charity. Donations of most acceptable and necessary articles have been made by Messrs. E. P. Chamberlin, John Ryan, Don Bain, Dr. Carpenter, F. J. Stilson, J. C. Kamper, J. P. Stephens & Bro., J. O. Williams, and Mrs. Richard Peters, Mrs. DeSaussure, Mrs. Ed Peters, Mrs. W. C. Sanders, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Conley, Mrs. Holly, Mrs. T. M. Clark

These good examples should be followed by all citizens, and let every one lend a helping hand, to put this worthy institution on a firm basis.

Although under the patronage of the Episcopalians, it is essentially non-sectarian, and, as far as the present capacity admits, this hospital is open to the sick poor of all denominations.

Arrangements are also being made for the admission of a few pay patients.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union was held yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist church.

As the ladies came in they were greeted by the fragrance of some lovely flowers, presented by Mrs. Sheek, to be used in the flower mission.

A constitution for the "Children's Anti-Bad Word society" was sent in.

Special prayer was offered for Rockdale county, where the issue is being made between prohibition and anti-prohibition.

The ministers of the city will be asked to announce from their pulpits that there will be a "meeting for the mothers of Atlanta" in the First Baptist church at 3:30 p. m. next Thursday.

King's Daughters, Band No. 21

Will thankfully receive any donations of clothing, new or old, suitable for children. Blankets, bed linen and spreads will also be acceptible.
MISS JENNIE COHEN, 145 Loyd street.

FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS,
In very handsome designs, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

Seeing is believing, but smoking is knowing. Try the Grand Republic Cigarro. Sold by all reliable dealers.

FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS,
In very handsome designs, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

The Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos have no equal for the price. Cigarros 5 cents each; Buffos, four for 10 cents. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Every Case Guaranteed
BEWARE OF THE KNIFE,
Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases.
But come and investigate the merits of a perfectly painless system of RECTAL TREATMENT as practiced by me, and learn to shun and abhor the antiquated method of the knife, which either kills right out or makes the victims of the cruel system suffer the pangs of the damned while life lasts.
Hundreds of patients have been under my treatment in this city for piles, protruding and bleeding, as well as internal piles, without one moment's loss of time from their business, and with infallible success in every instance.
The same happy results have accompanied my treatment for all other rectal diseases and
FISTULA IN ANO.
This dreaded bugbear yields like a charm to a perfectly painless procedure which has never failed to cure when patiently persevered in, undisturbed by intermeddlers. I extend a cordial invitation to all who may need my services in this specialty, and have the indorsement of many of our best citizens, to some of which I have been known for nearly forty years. Notice my address,
M. L. LITCHTENSTADT, M. D,
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff System, room No. 9, Centennial building.
Correspondence solicited. 8p

JUST RECEIVED.
A beautiful line of flannel overshirts, in sizes up to 18, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Senator.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic nomination. tf

I announce myself as a candidate for the Senate from this, the Thirty-fifth district, subject to a democratic primary, if one should be ordered by the executive committee. td FRANK P. RICE.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. VENABLE as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. tf

JAMES F. O'NEILL is announced as a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county subject to a democratic primary if one is held.

The Queen and Crescent Route
(CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.)
Are now running sleeping cars Chattanooga to Louisville, without change. No other line offers this advantage. Don't forget this. Also remember, that this is the only line running sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati without change.
STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Gen. Agt.
W. E. REYNOLDS, T. P. A.
Office—15 Kimball House, Pryor street.

THE CITY LAW.

That Makes the Third Drunk a Stockade Offense is in

Force Once More—Ordinary Calhoun's Decision Reversed by Judge Marshall Clarke—To the Supreme Court.

Ordinary Calhoun's decision, making the third drunk law null and void, was reversed yesterday by a decision of Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

The decision was rendered in the habeas corpus case of Debolt Hill and Dr. Langford, the only two men convicted of being drunk for the third time since the ordinary rendered that famous decision.

The prisoners' attorneys were Mr. Hinton P. Wright and Mr. Frank Haralson.

Mr. Haralson sprung his point about drunkenness being no crime. He got eloquent about it. He quoted from a dozen or more authorities, tending to show that the state of being drunk was a privilege given to every free American citizen, and was no crime per se.

"But," said Mr. Haralson, "if a drunk man becomes disorderly, he can, of course, be fined for disorderly conduct. A case of plain drunk, that is to say, where the defendant is charged with absolutely nothing but being in a quiet state of intoxication, cannot hold under the charter of the city. It is no crime to get drunk."

He then took up the view that the law which inflicts as a penalty imprisonment without alternative is unusual and unjust.

The judge evidently didn't think that way.

At the conclusion of Mr. Haralson's speech the court adjourned for dinner, and after dinner Mr. Hinton Wright made his argument. "The council had not the power to pass the law," argued Mr. Wright.

Judge J. T. Pendleton followed for the city, claiming that section 15 of the city charter empowered the council to pass any ordinance that they considered necessary for the peace and good order of the city.

Mr. Haralson then spoke again in behalf of the prisoners.

"I don't believe in the doctrine," said Judge Clarke, "that it is no crime to get drunk, even if it is only a plain drunk on the street. As to the other point, the city charter gives the council full authority to pass the ordinance. Let the prisoners be remanded to the authorities to serve out the sentence imposed upon them."

"I shall appeal this case," said Mr. Wright, rising.

His two clients nodded approvingly, and the thing will be done.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Wright, an hour later, "the bill of exceptions will be filed before Judge Clarke tomorrow (Friday) morning, and the matter comes up before the supreme court at the October term."

The Case.

The case stands just this way: Debolt Hill and Dr. Langford were sentenced by the recorder, on the 25th of July, to ten days in the stationhouse. Each served eight days of his sentence, and were then released on bond by Mayor Cooper, pending the issue of the habeas corpus case.

This left two days of the ten still to be served.

When the habeas corpus case went against them yesterday they were, by express order of Judge Clarke, remanded to the authorities to serve out their unexpired terms.

Notice of an appeal had been given and it was a question as to whether the men could justly be left in custody pending the supreme court trial and decision.

After consultation with the city attorney the mayor then issued the following order:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., August 2, '88. Capt. A. B. Connolly, Chief of Police: The unexecuted portion of the sentences against Debolt Hill and Dr. Langford, imposed in recorder's court, is suspended. JNO. T. COOPER, Mayor."

The idea was to get the matter before the supreme court, and the case yesterday was simply an advance step in that direction.

Debolt Hill and Dr. Langford are quite as well off to-day as they were yesterday.

Mr. Hinton Wright thus explained his connection with the case:

"At the instance of Chief Connolly I interested myself in the cases merely to test the validity of the law, and the constitutionality of the action of the general council. In order to reach the supreme court at the earliest possible moment the cases were brought before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, from whom we can go direct by bill of exceptions to the supreme court, and not be compelled to await the "law's delay" via the certiorari route to the superior court. It is not necessary for any further explanation on that point. I did not represent the city, nor did Mr. Haralson, who so ably aided me. I do not think that Chief Connolly intended to employ me to represent the city or himself, but merely suggested a test case, which I propose to make."

In the Courthouse.

The only things to be seen in the courthouse yesterday were an old piano in the hallway and a nice melon in the water bucket. The reporter was not allowed to either play on the piano or sample the watermelon.

Judge Strong was found sitting in his office reading some papers, and when asked for some news said: "This summer heat has gotten the best of me. If ever I had any news in me it has taken them all from me, so you will have to call some other time when the thermometer is not standing at 90 degrees in the shade."

One clerk after another took a peep at the watermelon, and another official drank water as if he had eaten a dozen mackerel for breakfast.

Everything was dead, or at least apparently so, in the sheriff's office, and Ordinary Calhoun was just being informed of Judge Clarke's decision on the "third drunk law."

But these things will become somewhat lively next week when the city court meets, and culprits come forth to answer for their misdeeds.

"Nothing of interest," said the clerk.
"Nothing of interest," said the sheriff.
"Nothing of interest," said the ordinary.

So the only other item at the courthouse was the hearing of some cases before Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

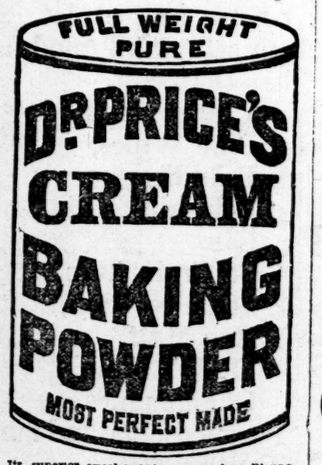
Only two cases were heard.

The first was a bill of injunction filed by Mr. F. M. Coker against Messrs. Levi Cohen and Benjamin F. Longley, to enjoin them from obstructing Kenny's alley. The injunction was granted.

The other case was the "third drunk law," treated of above.

Judge Clarke left for Marietta in the afternoon, and will return on next Saturday to hear some few more cases.

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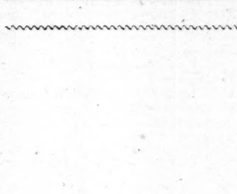


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THE
VOL. XXI.

TWO MEMBERS TALK.

Virginia Claimed by Republicans, Iowa by Democrats.

THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO AUGUSTA

But it is Hardly Likely that He Can Accept—Congressman Scott is Ill—Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—[Special.]—Major Barnes, accompanied by Senators Brown, Colquitt, Hampton and Butler, called upon the president this morning and extended to him, Mrs. Cleveland and his cabinet, an invitatton to visit the Augusta exposition at any time during its continuation between October 10th and November 17th.

Mr. Cleveland said he was confident he would enjoy the visit, and that he would consider the invitation and give an answer later. He, however, feared that congress would be in session until very late and his duties would prevent his acceptance. He also said he had visited Georgia on one occasion and that there were other states he should visit before again accepting an invitation to Georgia.

Major Barnes thinks if congress should adjourn during the early portion of September, the president could be persuaded to go. However, this is very doubtful, and the chances are very much against his acceptance.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT ILL.

Congressman Scott is quite ill at Long Branch. His physicians declare he must have a complete rest for some time to come, and it is doubtful if he will be of any service to the campaign committee for a month.

A VIRGINIAN INTERVIEWED.

Representative Yost, republican, of Virginia, submitted to an interview in the Star this afternoon on the political outlook in his state, in which he said that "local issues and personalities will be disregarded, differences will be left over for settlement in an off year, and the republican party will be united. With this I feel confident that we shall carry the state."

However, the democratic members from Virginia say this is all talk; that the democrats will not only carry the state, but will win in a majority of the congressional districts. Mr. Yost will probably be one of the republican members turned down, as Mr. Henry Tucker, the son of ex-Congressman John Randolph Tucker, has been nominated by the democrats of his district. Mr. Tucker is very popular in the district, and the democrats are confident of his election.

AN IOWAN TALKS.

Representative Hayes, of Iowa, said today: "The republicans of my state are becoming alarmed at the growing strength of the prohibition party, and if the disaffection keeps up nothing can prevent the state from going over to the democracy."

"But do you believe the democrats can carry Iowa?" was asked.

"I do not believe in boasting," Mr. Hayes said, "but I will say that our prospects are very, very bright. The success of the democracy depends a good deal on the strength of the prohibition vote, and I can say, without bragging, that the outlook is flattering, indeed."

SENATORIAL DIGNITY.

The judiciary committee has reported favorably the bill to establish a federal court in Johnson City, Tenn. The bill for a federal court in Augusta, which passed the house some months ago, is yet in the hands of the senate judiciary committee and remains unacted upon. It will probably be reported favorably if the committee can ever be induced to consider it.

This committee, of which Senator Edmunds is chairman, is very slow in its work, considering it a violation to dignity to hurry the consideration of any bill, consequently the Augusta one is apt to remain shelved for some time yet, probably until next session.

Dr. J. D. Martin and Mr. Lewis Cass, of Savannah, are here. E. W. B.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Teller Works in the Usual Republican Rot as Argument.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Mr. Cullom offered a resolution instructing the committee on interstate commerce to make a full investigation into the relations of the Canadian railroads with transportation across the continent of commerce which naturally belongs to the United States, and he made a long speech to show how, by aids and subsidies granted by the British and Canadian governments to railroads and steamships, Canadian lines are obtaining control of commerce and especially of transportation of tea, 42 per cent of the tea business being now carried on through Canada.

Mr. Gorman supported the resolution, declaring that it was time the senators joined, irrespective of party, in wresting the trade of the United States from aliens who, by means of subsidized [corporations, were absorbing it. He said that the leading citizens of the United States, men of influence and power in shaping national affairs, some of whom were candidates for high office, are lending their efforts, as they had a perfect legal right to do, to the promotion of the Canadian railroad scheme. He read a list of officers and directors of one of the roads, which, he said, is designed to receive a part of the bounty paid by the British government, among the names being that of Levi P. Morton, of New York, and Wm. L. Scott, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

The discussion of Cullom's resolution took a somewhat political and somewhat personal turn, particularly in the remarks of Messrs. Gorman and Edmunds. Finally the discussion came to a close, and the resolution was adopted without division.

The resolution of yesterday by Mr. Hoar, fixing the hour of daily meeting at 11 a. m., was taken up and adopted. Yeas 24, nays 23, a party vote; and a resolution, offered by Mr. Gray, that when the house adjourn today it be till Monday, was also adopted. Yeas, 21; nays, 19.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

The senate then proceeded to a consideration of the fisheries treaty in open executive session, and was addressed by Mr. Teller in opposition to its ratification. He quoted largely from the speeches of Mr. Morgan, at the present and previous session, to show inconsistencies on the part of that senator, and defended the majority of the committee on general affairs from the attack made yesterday by Mr. Morgan, in connection with the closing paragraph expressing the hope as to the course to be pursued by the British government. As to the remark made yesterday by Mr. Morgan that the senators of the democratic side—two-thirds of them men who had been confederates—were partisans, Mr. Teller said that would not fool anybody. That had been heard before the war and since the war. The great American heart lay in the north. It was that great American heart that had been touched when Sumter was fired on. It was that great American heart that had endured all the hardships and burdens of the war, and that had brought those people (the confederates) back. They would be welcome to all that the northern men claimed for themselves, but they must not claim that they had more virtue, more patriotism, more love of American manhood and American integrity and American glory than the republican senators had.

Mr. Vance obtained the floor, and the senate resumed legislative business.

Senators Allison, Plumb and Gorman were appointed conferees on the army appropriation bill.